

INDIANA STATE MAJ  
LIBRARY

# Leslie's

## ILLUSTRATED WEEKLY



THE CHARLES SCHWEINER PRESS

COPYRIGHT, 1910, BY LESLIE-JUDGE COMPANY, NEW YORK

NET CIRCULATION OF THIS ISSUE GUARANTEED TO BE OVER A QUARTER OF A MILLION

A Hand  
A Subst  
Comb

SIMPL  
desk  
and pen  
needs to  
desk-lid is  
responde  
date hotel  
The Me  
Sevent  
all woods

T  
B

Look for  
lid. It pr  
For sale  
Booklet  
request.

WOLVE  
The largest  
world.

W. L.  
HAND  
PRO  
MEN'S \$2.0  
WOMEN'S  
BOYS' \$2.00  
THE S  
FOR 3

They are ab  
popular and  
the price in  
are the lead  
because they  
fit better,  
wear longer  
They are pe  
economical  
W. L. Doug  
stamped on  
TAKE N  
cannot supp  
W. L. DOU



Ever  
Need  
the  
Book

spectra giv  
etc.; also to  
Prices redu  
Easy month  
Amer  
302 Ada

DON  
OF SILE

gl  
with  
dome  
nicked  
visible.  
easily ov  
hardwood  
5 Size-A  
Centre—  
SEND 15  
name.  
Henry  
Are  
Cau

The Cl  
poses illu  
showing  
beautiful  
for set of  
them if yo  
WILL  
364 W.  
Manufact  
Chalk—fo



## How Leslie's Circulation Is Analyzed

When you buy space in Leslie's Weekly you have the satisfaction of knowing just what you are buying and just where the circulation, that backs up your copy, will go.

You know that the circulation of every issue is guaranteed to be a

### Quarter of a Million Plus

You can easily find out, by request to us, just how much of this QUARTER-OF-A-MILLION-PLUS circulation goes to every state. How many subscribers to Leslie's Weekly there are in any special territory you may wish to cover. How many subscribers to Leslie's Weekly there are in any list of cities you name.

The analysis of Leslie's Weekly goes still further.

You can find out just what part of the QUARTER-OF-A-MILLION-PLUS CIRCULATION is made up of manufacturers, capitalists, merchants, professional men, or high salaried office men. You can find out exactly how many of each of these high class subscribers are to be found in a given territory.

There are no secrets in our circulation books. They are open to the inspection of any advertiser as final proof of any claims we make.

Display Rate \$1 per Line

Good Until May 1, 1911



Leslie's  
ILLUSTRATED WEEKLY



ALLAN C. HOFFMAN, Advertising Manager  
225 Fifth Avenue, New York

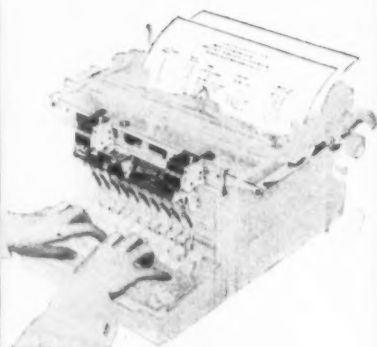
CHARLES B. NICHOLS, Western Manager  
Marquette Building, Chicago



30 Years ago

we said:

"You cannot afford to  
**Write**  
in the old way."



To-Day

we say:

"You cannot afford to  
**Add**  
in the old way."

NEW conditions create new needs. When writing was limited the pen would do it. When adding was limited the head would do it. But thirty years ago the Remington Typewriter removed all limitations from writing. As the world's writing grew its adding grew, for writing created more business and business created more adding. Thus when we solved the writing problem, we created the adding problem. Now we have solved the new problem of our own creation.

For thirty years we have sold you writing machines to build your business. Now we sell you combined writing and adding machines which build your business and at the same time record your business.

We will gladly send you on request a copy of an illustrated booklet which tells you all about the Model 11

Remington Typewriter Company  
(Incorporated)  
Address 325-327 Broadway, New York  
or Any City on Earth

Remington Typewriter  
with Wahl Adding and  
Subtracting Attachment

By James Montgomery Flagg



Copyright, Leslie-Judge Company

"WHAT MORE DO YOU WANT?"

(Our latest picture.)

Photogravure in sepia, 12 x 16, Fifty cents.  
Hand-colored, One dollar.

THIS IS ONE OF THE MANY BEAUTIFUL PICTURES BY FAMOUS ARTISTS SHOWN IN OUR NEW 1910 CATALOGUE. OUR ENGRAVINGS ARE SUITABLE FOR EVERY ROOM IN YOUR SUMMER OR WINTER HOME. PRICES FROM 25 CENTS UPWARD, WHICH BRINGS THEM WITHIN RANGE OF EVERY POCKET. WE WILL MAIL A CATALOGUE TO YOU FOR TEN CENTS AND WITH IT, WITHOUT EXTRA CHARGE, ONE OF PENRHYN STANLAWS'S WORLD-FAMED DRAWINGS AS LONG AS OUR SUPPLY LASTS :: ::

Send now for catalogue which gives full descriptions.

Leslie-Judge Company  
225 Fifth Avenue :: :: New York

Trade supplied by the W. R. Anderson Co., 32 Union Square, New York.

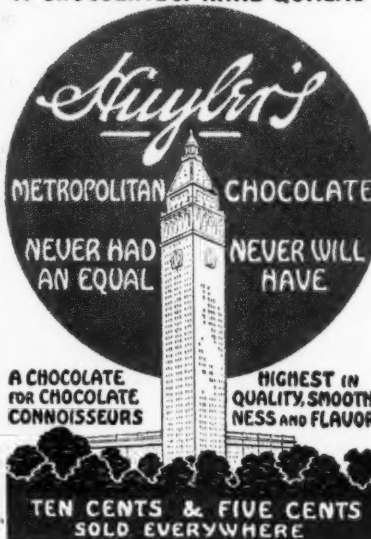
PARIS  
GARTERS  
TRADE MARK REGISTERED  
NO METAL  
can touch you



YEAR ROUND  
COMFORT  
25¢, 50¢, \$1.00.  
Dealers or direct  
upon receipt of price

A. STEIN & Co. Makers  
Congress St. 2nd Center Ave.  
Chicago.

A CHOCOLATE OF RARE QUALITY



Hotel La Salle

Chicago's Finest Hotel

George H. Gazley, Manager  
La Salle at Madison Street, Chicago

Hotel La Salle is already one of the famous hotels of the world and excels all Chicago hotels in the elegance of its furnishings, the excellence of its cuisine and the thoroughness of its service.

### RATES

One Person:

Room with detached bath: \$2.00 to \$3.00 per day  
Room with private bath: \$3.00 to \$5.00 per day

Two Persons:

Room with detached bath: \$3.00 to \$5.00 per day  
Room with private bath: \$5.00 to \$8.00 per day

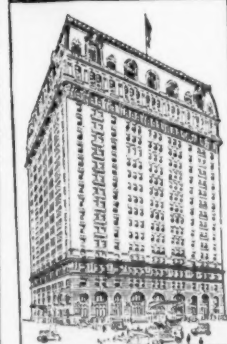
Two Connecting Rooms with Bath:

Two persons, - - \$5.00 to \$8.00 per day  
Four persons, - - \$8.00 to \$15.00 per day

Suites: \$10.00 to \$35.00 per day

All rooms at \$5.00 or more are same price for one or two persons.

Center of Chicago's Activities



In answering advertisements please mention "LESLIE'S WEEKLY."



### A Handsome Table— A Substantial Desk Combined



SIMPLY pulling open a drawer provides desk space with non-spillable ink well and pen groove. Nothing on the table needs to be disturbed. Underneath the desk-lid is a large, roomy drawer for stationery and correspondence. It is in use in modern homes, up-to-date hotels and Y. M. C. A.'s universally. The Mechanism is simplicity itself. Seventy-five artistic designs to choose from, in all woods and finishes.

### The Cadillac Brand "Desk-Table"

Look for this design on the under side of the desk-lid. It protects you from inferior imitations. For sale by leading furniture dealers. Booklet E, showing complete line, sent free upon request.

WOLVERINE MFG. CO., Detroit, Mich.  
The largest Parlor and Library Table manufacturers in the world. Our output is more than "a table a minute."

### W. L. DOUGLAS HAND-SEWED SHOES

MEN'S \$2.00, \$2.50, \$3.00, \$3.50, \$4.00 & \$5.00  
WOMEN'S \$2.50, \$3, \$3.50, \$4  
BOYS' \$2.00, \$2.50 and \$3.00

#### THE STANDARD FOR 30 YEARS

They are absolutely the most popular and best shoes for the price in America. They are the leaders everywhere because they hold their shape, fit better, look better and wear longer than other makes. They are positively the most economical shoes for you to buy.

W. L. Douglas name and the retail price are stamped on the bottom—value guaranteed. TAKE NO SUBSTITUTE! If your dealer cannot supply you write for Mail Order Catalog. W. L. DOUGLAS, 173 Spark St., Brockton, Mass.

### WEBBER'S Hand Knit JACKETS

For hunting and outing. Wool, seamless and elastic. Cut shows Webber's Alaska Jacket. Price \$2. Extra heavy. Colors, dead grass, grey, and scarlet for deer hunting. Sent express paid—money refunded if not absolutely satisfactory. Other jackets, sweaters and vests for men, women and children—all prices. GEO. F. WEBBER, Mfr., Station F, Detroit, Mich.

### Every Photographer



10 Volumes of vital, money-saving, money-making information for amateur and professional. Many new and valuable formulae. Experts tell and show how to get desired results in any line.

The complete self-instructing Library of Practical Photography money and worry in every branch of the work. Postal brings free prospectus giving synopsis of contents, sample pages, etc.; also tells why others find books indispensable. Prices reduced for introductory purposes. Easy monthly payments. Save money by acting promptly.

American Photo. Text Book Co., 302 Adams Ave. - Scranton, Pa.



### The Invisible Castor Without Wheels

Make any furniture glide smoothly, silently and without effort. Nickel steel domes—unbreakable—can't be nicked or scratched. Noiseless, invisible. Won't rip or tear carpets; slip easily over rugs. Can't mar or mark hardwood, marble or tile floors. 3 Sizes—All 15c. a Set of 4. With Felt Centre—25c. for 4. If not at dealer's SEND 15c. for 4. mentioning dealer's name. DOMES OF SILENCE Ltd., Henry W. Peabody & Co., American Agents, 17 State St., New York. Caution: To prevent imposition ask for "Domes of Silence." Dealers: Write for sample and trade prices.

### MISS CUE

The Charming Billiard Girl—in six pretty poses illustrating difficult shots at billiards. No Charge for Booklet

showing these pictures in miniature—or in beautiful photogravures—size 7 x 12. Send \$1.50 for set of six. Your money back on any or all of them if you ask it.

WILLIAM A. SPINKS & COMPANY  
364 W. Erie Street, Chicago  
Manufacturers of cue tips and of Spinks Billiard Chalk—for 16 years the chalk of cue experts.

### HAVE YOUTHFUL HAIR

Write for the "Book of the Hair," containing valuable hints on the care and dressing of the hair, and full information about the IDEAL HAIR DYEING COMB. The most practical device for restoring gray, faded or streaked hair to its natural color or to any desired shade. Not sold in stores. Write today H. D. COMB CO., Dept. 74, 118 E. 29th St., New York.

# Leslie's

## ILLUSTRATED WEEKLY

### THE OLDEST ILLUSTRATED WEEKLY NEWSPAPER IN THE UNITED STATES

## C O N T E N T S

Cover Design— <i>Drawn by</i> . . . . .	Zim.	
President Taft at Cincinnati— <i>Photograph</i> . . . . .		340
Grand Army of the Republic at Atlantic City— <i>Photograph</i> . . . . .		340
Editorials . . . . .		341
Is the Automobile a National Menace? . . . . .		342
Illustrated with Photographs		
People Talked About . . . . .		343
Illustrated with Photographs		
The Camera as a Reporter— <i>Photographs</i> . . . . .		344
With the Players . . . . .	Harriet Quimby	345
Illustrated with Photographs		
The Family Secret— <i>Story</i> . . . . .	James Ravenscroft	346
Drawings by Arthur E. Jameson		
Oklahoma Running Wild . . . . .	Eugene Ray	347
The Cowboy's Return— <i>Versé</i> . . . . .	Minna Irving	347
The Re-discovery of America . . . . .	F. A. Miller	348
Our New Transcontinental Railroad— <i>Photographs</i> . . . . .		349
Conserving the Nation's Men— <i>Photographs</i> . . . . .		350
The Camera's Scrap Book— <i>Photographs</i> . . . . .		351
Bulletin of Current Events— <i>Photographs</i> . . . . .		352
Of Interest to Women . . . . .	Frances Frear	353
Jasper's Hints to Money-makers . . . . .		354
Hermit's Life Insurance Suggestions . . . . .		356
Sporting Gossip . . . . .	Ed. A. Goewey	360
Illustrated with Photographs		
News of the Week— <i>Photographs</i> . . . . .		362

Copyright, 1910, by Leslie-Judge Company, Publishers. Entered at the Post-office at New York as Second-class Mail Matter. Cable Address, "Judgark." Telephone, 6632 Madison Square. Published by Leslie-Judge Company, Brunswick Bldg, 225 Fifth Ave., New York. John A. Sleicher, President. Reuben P. Sleicher, Secretary. Arthur Terry, Treasurer.

### Next Week's Issue

Dated October 13th, 1910

THE TRICKS OF THE MEDIUMS—a startling exposé, fully illustrated, of the subterfuges employed by "spiritualists" to deceive gullible devotees, by Hereward Carrington, the noted psychical investigator.

IS THE AUTO A NATIONAL MENACE?—Further statements by the leading automobile manufacturers, presenting a defense of the motor car as an economic necessity.

THE LATEST RAILROAD ACROSS THE CONTINENT—an inspiring story of how an engineer's dream for a transcontinental railway resolved itself into reality, by Homer J. Carr.

"A STEP ASIDE"—W. Carey Wonderly's delicate love story of the man from the West and the actress from the South.

CURIOUS BITS FROM THE WORLD'S SCRAP BOOK—a collection of extraordinary photographs of quaint scenes the world over.

FOOTLIGHT FAVORITES—Harriet Quimby's illustrated review of theatrical activities.

THE OLD FAN discourses entertainingly on the sporting outlook.

THE CAMERA MAN AS REPORTER—all the news in pictures, an unequalled record of the world's work.

THE DEPARTMENTS are up to their usual high standard. "People Talked About" and "The Public Forum" are epitomes of the world's thought. "Jasper's Hints to Money-makers" and "Hermit's" life-insurance talks survey the financial field.

In answering advertisements please mention "LESLIE'S WEEKLY."

### HILL'S FAMOUS DRYER

lessens the day's work and keeps the lawn clear. Put up or taken down in a minute. Holds 150 feet of line, all of which comes to you.

Send for free descriptive folder 14-D.

### HILL'S "HUSTLER" ASH SIFTER

There is big money in ashes---IF you sift them---25% of ashes is good burning coal. Sifts a day's ashes in a minute---no dust. Sifter fits any iron or wooden barrel. Ashes drop into barrel---GOOD COAL into scuttle.

Write for full descriptive folder 14-S.

HILL DRYER COMPANY  
214 Park Ave., Worcester, Mass.  
Sold by dealers everywhere.



### STERN'S MAKE WILLOW OSTRICH PLUMES

From your  
Old  
Feathers  
Write for  
Prices

Send us your old Ostrich feathers and from them we will make a magnificent Willow Plume, faultlessly curled and dyed your favorite shade—guaranteed to look as well and to hold its shape and color, and wear as long as any Willow Plume you can buy from a dealer at three or four times the cost. If prices are not satisfactory feathers will be returned at our expense. References—Dun's, Bradstreet's or Mo. Savings Bank. The work of our dyeing, cleaning and curling departments cannot be equaled. Write for prices. H. S. Stern Ostrich Feather Co. 314 Altman Building, Kansas City, Mo.

### Send Your Old Carpet We Will Make New Rugs

Beautiful designs to your taste—Plain, Fancy, Oriental—fit for any parlor. Guaranteed to wear ten years.

Rugs, 50c and Up  
Ours is the largest factory of its kind in America. Established 37 years. Originators of OLSON FLUFF RUG (Grand Prizes at 3 World's Fairs).

We Pay the Freight  
Old carpets are worth money; don't throw yours away.

FREE Write today for book of designs, prices and complete information. OLSON RUG CO. 1031 Madison St., Chicago

### NULITE TABLE LAMP

A beautiful lamp for homes, hotels, offices, stores, banks, cafes. Portable, safe, can be turned upside down or rolled on floor without danger or affecting the light. 300 C.P. of soft, brilliant light 1-3 cent per hour.

AGENTS: we want town, county, and traveling salesmen. Best proposition ever offered. Sells everywhere. No experience necessary. Write for Special Offer.

CHICAGO SOLAR LIGHT CO., 153 So. Jefferson St., Chicago

### CRESCO FLOUR DIET FOR DYSPEPTICS

And Mild Cases of  
KIDNEY AND LIVER TROUBLES AND OBESITY

Makes delicious foods for everybody. Unlike other goods, ask your physician. Leading grocers. For book or sample, write

"I am so pleased with your Flour that I am recommending it to all my patients, especially to those suffering from nervous prostration, liver and kidney affections. I think it the finest article of food for invalids I know of."

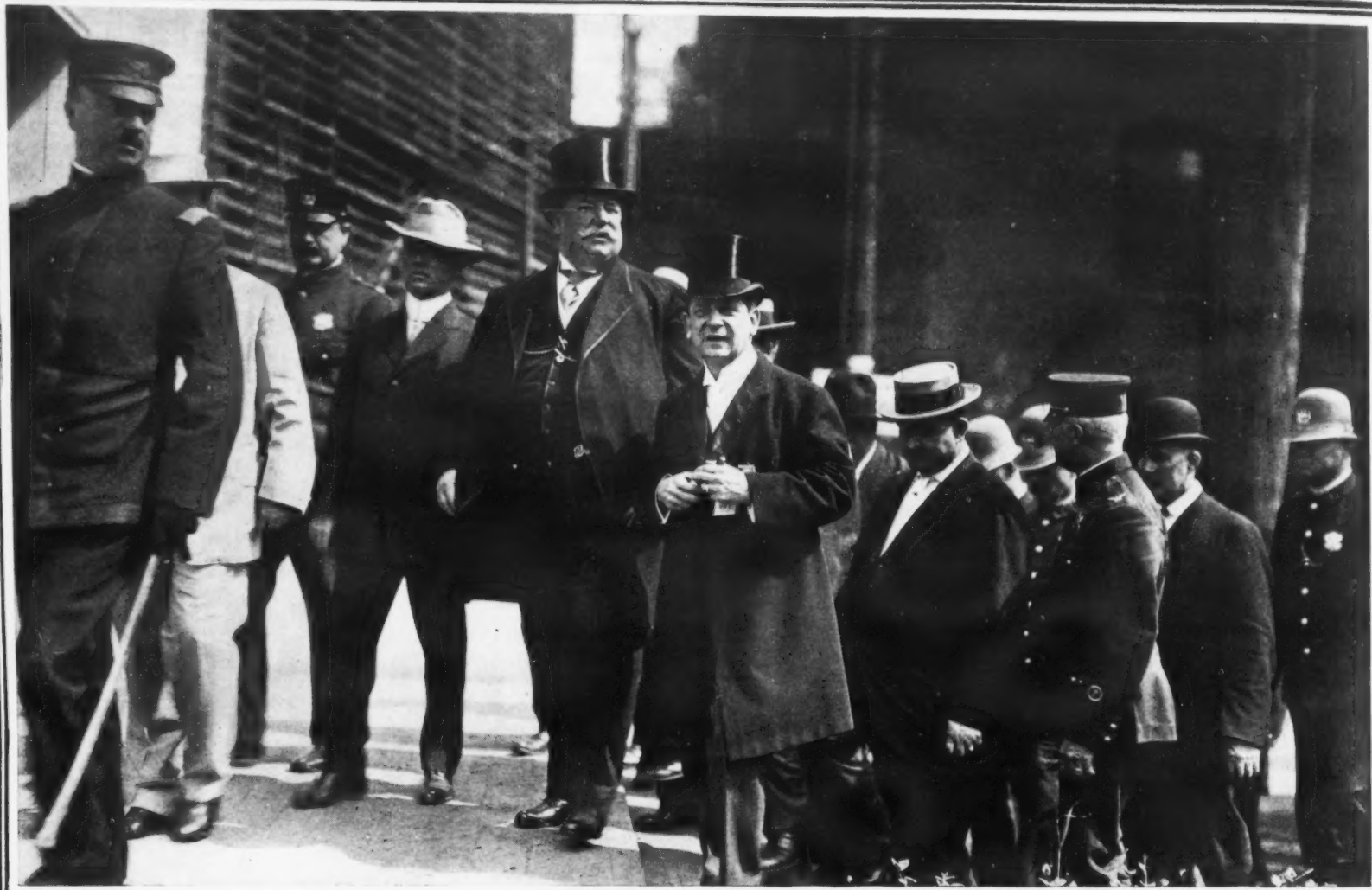
Y. L., M. D., L. L. D., Detroit, Mich.

FARWELL & RHINES, WATERTOWN, N. Y., U. S. A.

### HARTSHORN SHADE ROLLERS

Bear the script name of Stewart Hartshorn on label. Get "Improved," no tacks required. Wood Rollers Tin Rollers





**President Taft at Cincinnati on His Way To Make His Famous Speech on the Elimination of the "Pork Barrel."**

On September 21 the President visited the Ohio Valley Exposition. In his address, celebrating the completion of the Ohio River Dam at Cincinnati, the chief executive announced that so far as his administration is concerned, the "Pork Barrel" method of making appropriations for river and harbor work is at an end. President Robert Reynolds of the Exposition at Mr. Taft's right.



**Fifteen Thousand Civil War Veterans Marching at the Forty-fourth Annual Reunion of the Grand Army of the Republic at Atlantic City.**

This procession, on September 21, was the most inspiring feature of the national gathering. The parade moved over a two-mile route led by one hundred bands of music. Over one hundred thousand spectators cheered the old soldiers and ten thousand school children added their numbers to the celebration. The marchers were reviewed by Vice-President Sherman, Lieutenant-General Nelson A. Miles, Rear-Admiral Melville, Governor Fort, of New Jersey; Governor Stuart, of Pennsylvania, and the Grand Army's Commander in Chief, Samuel Van Sant.





# Leslie's

## ILLUSTRATED WEEKLY

"In God We Trust."



CXI.

Thursday, October 6, 1910

No. 2874

### The Supreme Court's Large Tasks.

**S**ELDOM did the United States Supreme Court have so many large issues before it as it has now and as it will have in the coming winter. One of these involves the American Tobacco and the Standard Oil companies, whose fate, like that of over eight thousand corporations, is bound up in the interpretation of the Sherman anti-trust act. If it should be conservative and constructive, a new impetus to business prosperity would be given at once. Another suit affects the constitutionality of the corporation tax which was made a rider to the Payne tariff act of 1909. In the case of the Bucks Stove and Range Company, of St. Louis, against the American Federation of Labor, the question of the injunction and the boycott will come up. The case, too, against Gompers, Mitchell and Morrison, officials of the American Federation of Labor, who were sentenced to terms in prison on the charge of contempt of court, will be ruled upon and they will know whether they will have to go to jail or not. Many other cases which have aroused less popular interest than those here mentioned will also come before the court this winter. Rulings will be made on the constitutionality of the second of the employers' liability acts, of the pure food law, of that section of the Hepburn railway act of 1906 which makes the initial carriers responsible for damages sustained by shippers and of the commodities clause of the Hepburn law in the new phase of the question as to whether or not a carrier may transport coal from its own mines. Then, too, the legality of the indictments returned against certain of the sugar trust officials will be decided, and the question of whether the New York World had justification in its strictures on former President Roosevelt and others in connection with the acquisition of the title to the Panama Canal will be brought to the final test. And all these issues will come before a court which will have three new justices, or a third of its whole membership.

The personnel of the new members of the Supreme Court will naturally be awaited with profound interest by the country. Governor Hughes, of New York, has been appointed in place of Justice Brewer, who died. The vacancy created by the death of Chief Justice Fuller and that which will be caused by the resignation of Justice Moody, who leaves the bench because of protracted illness, will have to be filled. There is a strong likelihood that Governor Hughes will be transferred to the head of the court, to succeed Chief Justice Fuller, which would be a decidedly popular move for President Taft to make. The President's own judicial training and his wide acquaintance with distinguished members of the legal profession are an assurance that the selections which he will make for the Supreme Bench will commend themselves to the intelligent, conservative people of the country. The uncertainty as to the construction of the Sherman law in the cases of the American Tobacco and Standard Oil companies has been one of the causes of the recent depression on the New York Stock Exchange. To a considerable extent it has checked enterprise in its larger operations all over the country. An early decision in these cases is urgently needed, so that the country can tell whether the Sherman act will have to be reshaped in order that the great industrial and financial activities of the land will be able to do business.



### Toying with a Panic.

**A** REPUBLICAN defeat in November would, in all probability, precipitate a more serious setback for all the great industries than came in the latter months of 1907. The insurgents are doing their level best to bring it about. A Democratic House of Representatives, if elected this year, would destroy all chances for getting the progressive legislation the Republicans promised in their platform of 1908, and would nullify everything that the Republican President and Senate should attempt to do in the last half of the Taft administration. Moreover, the election of a Democratic House this year would arouse a fear that a Democratic President, a Democratic House and a Democratic Senate might be chosen two years hence.

Do the insurgents remember the panic of 1893, which the Republican defeat of 1892 caused? The panic came shortly after the Democratic President entered office and before the Democratic Congress

had a chance to assemble. Everybody who was old enough to recall the disaster of eighteen years ago will pray that no such calamity will visit the country again. The insurgents are endeavoring, to the best of their ability, to defeat the party which elected them, and to bring into power the party which opposed them. The country at this moment is fairly prosperous. It will be still more prosperous by next fall and winter if the Republicans carry the country this year. A Democratic victory, however, would call a halt on enterprise, would close many mills, would reduce wages in the mills which would continue to run, and would bring back some of the dark days which the country saw a decade and a half ago.

Much of the stagnation on the Stock Exchange in the past year and much of the falling off in the demand for iron and steel have been due to the dread of a Republican defeat in the congressional election of 1910. For this portent, Messrs. Cummins, Murdock, Dolliver, Norris, Beveridge and the rest of the Republican backsliders are to blame. They are playing on the verge of an industrial volcano, whether they realize it or not.



### Let Us All Stop and Think.

**W**E APPEAR to be living in an age of hysteria, mainly brought about by the sensationalism of the muck-raking newspapers and magazines. These publications apparently believe that the quickest way to secure readers is to make attacks on men in public life and to expose the foibles of men and women in private life. Unfortunately this method of attracting public attention seemed for a time to be successful and it was promptly followed by a similar campaign of vituperation against the successful railways and industrial corporations of the country. As a natural result of this hysterical condition of the public mind, the most unfair and drastic legislation has been proposed and, in some instances, adopted. The cry on every hand has been to smash the railroads and bust the trusts. It is not surprising that, under such conditions, capital has not sought new investments, railroads have ceased to make improvements, industries have been restricting their hours of work or shutting down, and the spirit of hopefulness manifested a year ago has given way to a feeling of unrest.

The prosperity of the people is and ought to be the first consideration of every newspaper and magazine, and anything that tends to that prosperity ought to be encouraged. We have taken this view of the situation from the outset and have steadfastly refused to join the ranks of the muck-rakers or to permit sensational writers to poison the minds of our readers. It is a pleasure to know that this policy has commended itself to the great clientele which LESLIE'S reaches every week, constituting not less than a million readers; for with our present guaranteed circulation of over 275,000 copies each week, going into the libraries, Y. M. C. A. reading-rooms and into the homes of more than a quarter of a million regular subscribers, it is safe to say that a million persons glance over the columns of every issue of LESLIE'S.

The compliments of our more thoughtful readers which we are constantly receiving and the words of encouragement asking us to continue in the course we have been pursuing are most welcome. We wish we might have room to print all of these, but the limitations of space forbid. Some day, perhaps, we shall give a number of extracts from these letters; but one recently received presents in a concise way what many others have said. It comes from a prominent financial firm in Chicago, our great Western metropolis, and we take the liberty of printing it herewith.

Geo. M. Seward & Company, Bankers and Brokers, Municipal and Corporation Bonds, 108 La Salle St.

Chicago, Sept. 7, 1910.

LESLIE'S WEEKLY, New York City:

Gentlemen:—I cannot refrain from expressing the great satisfaction I take each week in reading the editorials in LESLIE'S WEEKLY. With "scare heads" in almost every paper and magazine one picks up, lambasting every one from the President down, it comes as a great relief to find at least one publication that tries to be fair. Assassins of character and muck-rakers seem to be rampant in the land, and the more vicious and virulent their articles the more readily they appear to be snapped up by the "yellow" journals and magazines. It is therefore a pleasure to see that one publication of such national reputation as LESLIE'S has the good sense and justice not to be carried away with this wave of indecency. Let us hope now that the dog days are over, we shall see less of this unfair

bitterness. This uncalled-for spam or hysteria which we have been subjected to for almost a year past has beyond question caused much of the uneasiness and unrest which are stagnating business in many directions, and if there is not a let-up in it soon we are sure to have a depression which will be more disastrous than can be imagined.

No one condones the grafter, the crooked politician or business man and they are being "brought up standing" as fast as they are caught, but it does not follow that columns under quarter-page headlines about some unfounded rumor (often afterward found groundless) can accomplish much good. Again let me repeat that the fairness, moderation and accurateness displayed in your editorials and news columns are in my opinion not equaled in any of the well known publications, and I trust you may always continue in that vein in hope that sooner or later some of the other publications of national standing may be induced to adopt decent methods by your splendid example.

Yours very truly,

GEO. M. SEWARD.



### The Plain Truth.

**I**T WAS unnecessary for Attorney-General Wickersham to deny the accusation of that blustering political highbinder, Senator Bristow, of Kansas, that the former had voted against Roosevelt for President. When Bristow was confronted with his statement, he sought refuge behind the remark that he had been told so and that he believed so. When asked who told him, he declined to give the names, but said he thought "they knew what they were talking about." Wonder if the Kansas insurgent was in the mind of Colonel Roosevelt when he recently remarked that "I think the corrupt politician no worse enemy of the people than the man who lies about the honest public servant."

**I**F THERE is anything that the Sherman anti-trust law forbids, it is a combination to maintain and regulate prices. On this fact is based the principal accusation against the packers, the Sugar Company, the Tobacco Company and all others who have been accused of violating the law. Yet the other day it was publicly announced in the New York newspapers that the Steel Corporation was arranging with its competitors for an agreement to maintain prices and prevent the threatened demoralization of the iron and steel trade. This is precisely what is being done in every other country and what must be done in every land that seeks the permanent prosperity of its industries. Under the Sherman law every corporation that does this can be haled into court, its officials indicted and the company penalized to the extent of millions. Under such a law prosperity is impossible. Of course, as long as the law stands on the statute-books, it must be enforced. Perhaps the best way to prove its absolute inconsistency is to enforce it against every one, from the Steel Corporation down.

**I**N ALL decency every man who believes that Secretary Ballinger is guilty of the charges the muck-rakers have made against him should read the statement by Senator Root and his associates, constituting the majority of the investigating committee. If that statement does not show the gross injustice done to Mr. Ballinger by the attempt of five members of the committee of twelve to give a snap judgment, then there is no such thing as honesty in the public mind. Such a powerful and influential Democratic organ as the Richmond (Va.) Times-Dispatch calls the action of the minority of the committee "a miserable exhibition of peanut politics in no sense improved because of Democratic connivance." It is of interest to note that the government has just secured a decision which restores to the public domain six thousand acres of timber land on the Pacific coast, valued at upward of half a million dollars. One of the complaints against Mr. Ballinger was that Glavis, his chief accuser, had been ordered to discontinue his Alaskan investigations and make timber inquiries in Oregon. It was said that this was done to get Glavis out of the way. The result of the court's decision of the Oregon case shows how urgent was the need of paying immediate attention to the matter, in order to prevent the statute of limitations from terminating the government's case. Yet Mr. Ballinger has been severely criticised for having exercised his discretion, wisely as it is now shown, in sending Glavis into a field requiring immediate attention. All through the Ballinger case similar misrepresentations and misjudgments have been shown, and we are not surprised that his friends, realizing the injustice of the accusations against him, have stood so loyally by his side.



# Is the Automobile a National Menace?

The First of a Series of Brilliant Answers from Prominent Automobile Manufacturers

EDITOR'S NOTE:—Calamity howlers have been responsible recently for reckless statements to the effect that the automobile is a contributing cause to the higher cost of living. One alarmist has announced that there is a wholesale mortgaging of homes going on throughout the United States to enable those who can ill afford it to buy automobiles. If these opinions did not deal with one of the most significant industries of the United States, they might be set aside as being too ridiculous to be considered. The vital importance of the automobile and the motor-car industry, however, make even the slightest unwarranted attack upon it significant. It is estimated that there are now in use over 300,000 automobiles and the automobile industry employs over a million people. Its vital relation to the prosperity of the nation is evident at a glance. The following papers make up a series of answers contributed by the presidents of prominent automobile companies. They deal very forcibly with the fallacy that the automobile is an economic menace to the nation.

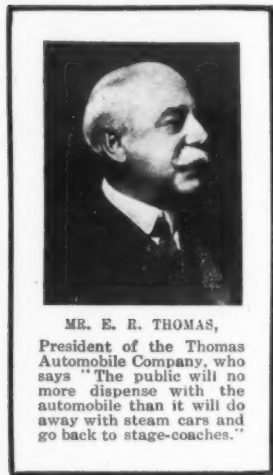
## The Public Will Not Dispense with the Motor Car.

By E. R. THOMAS.

President of the Thomas Automobile Company.

**M**ONEY spent for little extravagances will be saved and the health improved and the general welfare of the family better preserved. The saving of doctor bills alone will cut no small figure in the saving. Taken as a whole, there is no cheaper way to secure health and happiness than through the automobile. A great hullabaloo has been raised because the automobile is diverting trade from speculation, the purchase of jewelry and millinery, has taken money from saloons and resorts. In doing so, it is doing much to unite families, parents and children in their recreations and pleasures. If it is necessary to retrench in order to have an automobile, it is no serious matter if the lady buys fewer hats and gowns and the husband buys fewer cigars and drinks, if they spend less time at fashionable resorts, which entail the expenditure of months of time and much money in preparation for the social events.

Compare the amount of money spent for American automobiles with the amount spent for the importation of millinery, laces and jewelry, and of wines, liquor and tobacco and other extravagances that occasion no comment. The sum spent for automobiles pales into insignificance. And this money goes, for the most part, to pay for highly skilled American labor. Since the dawn of civilization there have been means of travel other than walking to which every one aspired. The ambition to possess an automobile is, therefore, innate in every human being. It is natural for the city-bred to want to get out into the country and for the country-bred to want to extend their horizon. The automobile extends it from ten miles in the old days to one hundred or more miles to-day. There are two million horse vehicles made annually, and in my opinion it is not unreasonable to expect the production of automobiles to reach half a million a year. Motor cars are developing every year. The past two years have seen a greater advance—not apparent to naked or uneducated eyes, perhaps, but still real—than almost any other period in its history. These improvements have made possible the cars that are so free from vibration, so quiet, so steady of operation, so flexible that the use of gears may almost be done away with—cars that run from two to sixty miles on high gear



MR. E. R. THOMAS,  
President of the Thomas  
Automobile Company, who  
says "The public will no  
more dispense with the  
automobile than it will do  
away with steam cars and  
go back to stage-coaches."

and make travel in crowded city streets and over rough and hilly roads equally easy, avoiding the necessity of ever rushing at breakneck speed to surmount a hill without the need of shifting gears. Really the development of the automobile is just begun.

There is absolutely no fear of an overproduction of high-class cars, for the reason that when a manufacturer starts in business without capital, facilities or experience he usually begins the manufacture of a cheap grade of cars, and the chances are eight to ten against his being successful. If there is any trouble in the automobile trade at all, it will be the failure of this class of manufacturers. I have been in close touch with the manufacturers of high-grade automobiles, and each of them states that there is a greater demand this year than during any previous year. In the case of the E. R. Thomas Motor Company, we have three times as many orders for 1911 machines as we have ever had at the same period of any previous year. We sold in the Boston territory last year more cars than in any previous year and our demand there has greatly increased. This experience has been repeated elsewhere.

**T**HE writer was for a number of years engaged in the manufacture of bicycles and passed through the crucial period of that business and thoroughly believes there are no parallel conditions. The bicycle—while its first introduction was a great benefit, since it took people out into the open country—was not a sociable promoter. Every rider had to work his way and it was dusty and dirty work. Its pleasures were faddish. All bicycles were practically alike. With automobiles exactly the opposite is true. The public will no more dispense with the automobile than it will dispense with electric and steam cars and go back to horses and stage-coaches.

I am firmly of the belief that, despite recent onslaughts on the automobile industry, with the evident expectation of reducing its scope, the industry is still in its infancy. Within comparatively few years the production of automobiles for the use of individuals will be more than doubled. It is estimated that there are now in use 150,000 automobiles made in the season of 1909-10, and from 125,000 to 150,000 made previously, the majority of which have been resold, second-hand. Statistics prove that there are, in 1910, 704,000 families in the United States having an income of from \$3,000 to \$6,000 a year. There are 220,000 families having an income of from \$6,000 to \$15,000 a year, and 43,000 families having an income of from \$15,000 to \$60,000 a year, with 7,000 families with incomes greater than \$60,000. In making my statements I do not apply them to the small percentage of extravagant, intemperate and reckless people who use motor cars, but to the rational and reasonable people—who in my opinion constitute ninety-five per cent. of the automobile users—who are not extravagant, who do not drive recklessly or madly, who do not mortgage their houses, who do pay their debts, who are moderate and temperate and who are going to continue to do what they are now doing—what it pleases them now to do. These people will continue to drive motor cars.

Any one having an income of \$6,000 or more

should be able to afford a motor car and many of those who are earning less can afford a car. It is a pity that those nearest the \$3,000 mark—provided they are conservative and economical—cannot own a machine costing from \$1,000 to \$1,500. Estimating five persons to each of these 704,000 families, these cars would give pleasure to 3,520,000 persons and to a million more of lesser income who might ride occasionally as guests. I unhesitatingly assert that the expense of the automobile driven rationally and reasonably by the owner does not necessarily add one cent to his yearly expenses. If he cannot afford to assume an additional expense, the money will come from other expenses which he will curtail.

## The Automobile in Its Relation to National Finance.

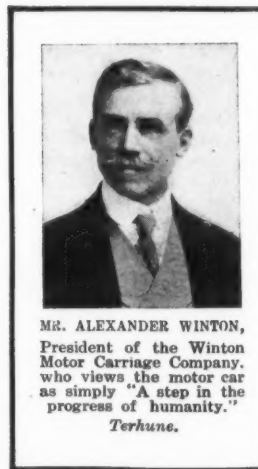
BY ALEXANDER WINTON.

President of the Winton Motor Carriage Company.

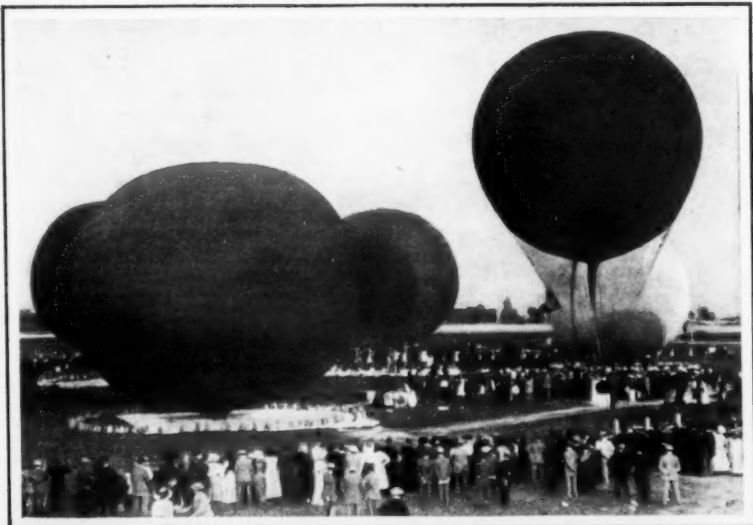
**A** NEW YORK banker is quoted as saying that the widespread sale of motor cars constitutes a menace to our national finances. The national financial problem is one that few people understand. Congress has wrestled with it for many, many years, yet the problem remains. Reformers have sought to reform, but in vain. It has come to be a generally accepted idea that the system is wrong, but, since nobody seems to know just what is wrong or just how to make that wrong right, most of our citizens concern themselves with financial problems only as affecting the individual welfare. And so, when a New York banker says that the automobile is a menace to finance, the average man will ask how the motor car menaces him financially.

The motor car has unquestionably diverted money from other channels. We may keep our money or we may spend it, and if we spend it for motor cars we cannot spend it for other purposes. If the claim be made that the American people are buying motor cars when they ought rationally to be buying something else, then the inference is that the American people are not to be trusted with their own money. And if that is true, the fault is not with automobiles, but with the people themselves. And since the people of to-day are too far along in life to be taught new tricks, we shall have to begin our labors with the younger generations and unborn babes, and teach that it is unsafe to buy what they want or need, that money which they have earned is not theirs

(Continued on page 359.)



MR. ALEXANDER WINTON,  
President of the Winton  
Motor Carriage Company,  
who views the motor car  
as simply "A step in the  
progress of humanity."  
Terhune.



Ready for the Start at the Indianapolis Balloon Try-out.

Thirteen air craft, the largest number that ever started in a race meet in the history of ballooning, inflated and ready for flight in the American championship race for endurance and distance. Nine of the balloons sailed to win the chance to represent America in the international contest and four are entered in the free-for-all event.



The Get-away.

Giant balloons starting on their long flight from Indianapolis on September 17. The winners are to represent America in the international balloon race at St. Louis on October 17. The "America II," it is believed, won this event by staying in the air forty-four hours twenty-seven minutes.



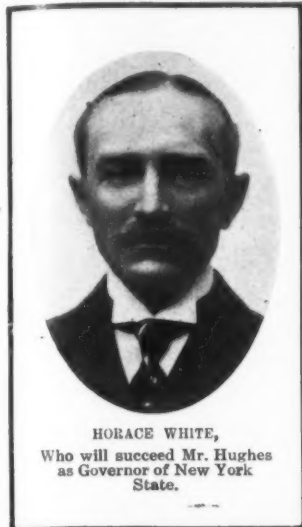
# People Talked About

**W**HEN the "Attorney for the People" journeys from the Governor's mansion at Albany to the Supreme Court at Washington, he will be succeeded by Horace White, now Lieutenant-Governor. Mr. White is a

young man, forty-five—which is youth for the field

of higher statesmanship. His career, while unspectacular, has been none the less a notable one. When Opportunity comes knocking at his door, he is not out visiting, but is usually behind that same door, waiting to ambush said Opportunity. He was born, in 1865, at Buffalo, N. Y., was graduated from Cornell University in 1887 and entered Columbia University Law School the same year. He practiced law in Syracuse, rapidly forging to the front of his profession in that city.

In 1896 his neighbors saw in him something more than a clever lawyer. They realized that he was a fit man to make the laws that he so ably interpreted. So they sent him to the State Legislature, where he served for six terms, until 1908. The next year found him Lieutenant-Governor and he has been one of the most popular presiding officers of the Senate.



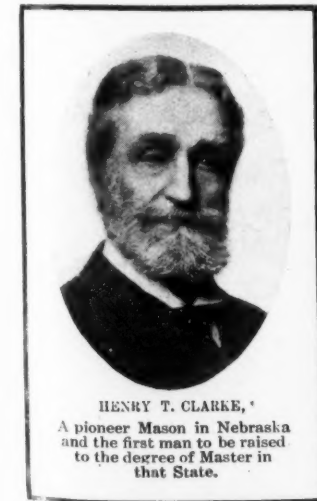
HORACE WHITE,  
Who will succeed Mr. Hughes  
as Governor of New York  
State.

**W**E HAVE it on the authority of Professor W. E. Clark, of Chicago University, that in prehistoric days women were the heads of families and the directors of local government. The men, he says, were wanderers; but when they found women making such a good thing of ruling, they settled down and took matters into their own hands.

**M**ISS IVY LOSEY, of Indianapolis, has taken a claim in New Mexico, six miles from any town. She is twenty-two years old, weighing less than one hundred pounds; yet, alone, she hopes to cultivate the claim and turn it from an unproductive waste into a flourishing farm.

**L**EO MORANE, the French monoplane manipulator, claims the record for altitude. He has attained a height of 6,692 feet. By this ascension he passes the mark set by J. Armstrong Drexel, the American aviator.

**T**HE Nebraska branch of the great Masonic order originated on the most sacred landmark of the State. It was organized and instituted in 1854, in an upper room of an old log trading post



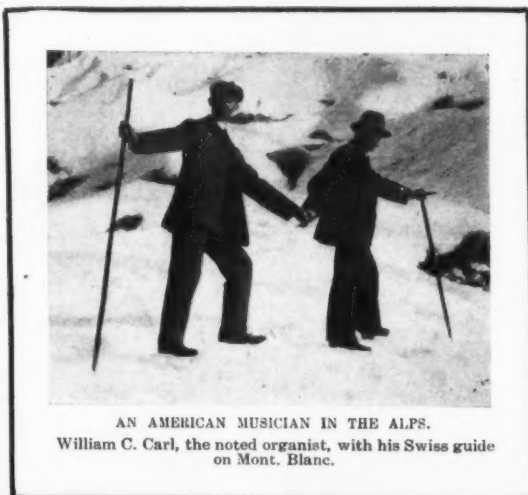
HENRY T. CLARKE,  
A pioneer Mason in Nebraska  
and the first man to be raised  
to the degree of Master in  
that State.

which had been founded in the year 1810, when the John Jacob Astor expedition established at Bellevue the first permanent settlement in Nebraska. It was the privilege of Henry T. Clarke to be one of the founders of the new lodge. In 1856 he was raised to the degree of Master Mason and was the first man to be accorded that honor in the State. It was a mere handful of men who took part in the first ceremonial, but they were an earnest little band, hardy, persevering and faithful. To-day the birthplace of Nebraska Masonry no longer stands, but with loving care Mr. Clarke has preserved a number of the logs of the edifice and has fashioned gavels from them, presenting one gavel to each of the Blue Lodges in the State. There are now in Nebraska many thousands of Masons, who look to the first Master Mason of the State with deep reverence as one of the makers of Nebraska's history.

**S**ENATOR CHAUNCEY M. DEPEW, of New York, hale and hearty and with a good coat of summer tan, returned to this country recently after spending two months abroad. The Senator always spends his vacations abroad. He explains it this way: "I never saw any pleasure in hiding in the woods and catching fish, nor in tramping around with a gun trying to kill something. Whenever I have had a gun in my hand, I have tried to miss the object that I fired at. On one occasion, about two years ago, when I was visiting in the Adirondacks, a deer persisted in getting in front of the muzzle of my gun. I watched my opportunity, and when the deer wandered off a little way I fired. When my guide found that I had missed the animal, he fainted. No, I am not a fisherman, and I am not a sportsman. But to take a trip to some new place, or go to Europe and there meet persons of strong character, wit and culture, who control governmental policies and create public sentiment, and talk with them under favorable circumstances, gives me a sense of pleasure that nothing else can."

**E.** A. JOHNSON, of Yakima, Wash., defeated a horse in a walking race of eighteen miles. The horse was ridden by its owner. Judges followed, some distance behind, in automobiles. The horse "broke" its walk several times and was more than a mile behind when Johnson finished.

**O**NE OF the many Americans who have achieved fame in the foreign as well as their national field is William C. Carl. As an organist Mr. Carl ranks high among the world's masters. Europe knows him as the best American representative of the organist's art. France has decorated him publicly and he has been made an Officer of Public Instruction—a signal honor that few Frenchmen achieve. For many years he has been associated, as pupil and compeer, with Alexander Guilman, the



AN AMERICAN MUSICIAN IN THE ALPS.  
William C. Carl, the noted organist, with his Swiss guide  
on Mont. Blanc.

French organist. Mr. Carl's pet diversion is mountaineering. The Alps are his favorite frolicking grounds, and whenever his audiences let him take a vacation between recital tours, off he goes to the foot of Mont Blanc. Mr. Carl, upon his recent return from abroad, stated that the pipe organ in Europe is not as popular as it was several years ago. The organ recital, he tells us, is almost unknown on the continent. America, he believes, leads the world with its organists, and European students are now coming to the United States to study the organ.

**A**FTER a career unique in military annals, during which he fought in more battles than any other living man, Rear Admiral Corwin P. Rhea has retired from active service. He fought in the volunteer army during the Civil War, participating in thirty-one land engagements. Subsequently he took part in the Spanish war as an officer in the navy. He began military service at the age of sixteen, and at the close of the Civil War was still young enough to enter the naval academy.

**T**HE BIGGEST cheese ever made is being exhibited by John L. Jacquot, of Appleton, Wis. It weighs four thousand pounds and was made by Mr. Jacquot for the National Dairy Show at Chicago.

**T**HE Rev. Thomas Bowman, the oldest living bishop of the Methodist Episcopal Church and chaplain of the United States Senate when President Lincoln was assassinated, recently celebrated his ninety-third birthday.

**T**HE Supreme Court of the United States is to be augmented by the presence of Charles Evans Hughes as judge. What the people of New York lose in the retirement from their midst of so able a Governor, the country gains in the services of a clear-sighted, honest and energetic interpreter of the people's laws. The Supreme Court is greatly strengthened with one whom the unreasoning agitation of mobs has never deterred from his duty, but who always, at the same time, has been a fearless champion of public rights. During his governorship Mr. Hughes showed the attributes of a great judge—careful diagnosis and interpretation of laws, broad-mindedness. There is an element of personal sacrifice in his acceptance of the Supreme Court judgeship. Were he minded, undoubtedly he could satisfy the highest aspiration of the public man, or, were he to follow a career at the bar, he could amass considerable wealth. Mr. Hughes was born in Glens Falls, N. Y., in 1862. After graduation from Brown University in 1881, he became an instructor in Delaware Academy, at Delhi. Then he studied law in Columbia University and quickly made a reputation for himself before the bar. He directed public investigations, thereby attracting national attention. He was urged to accept the nomination for Governor of New York. He complied and was elected. His work thenceforward is known. At the State fair, on September 14th, at Syracuse, he bade formal farewell to the people of New York, whom he served so well.



CHARLES E. HUGHES,  
Delivering his farewell address  
prior to his retirement from the  
governorship of New York.

**A**UGUST BUNGERT, the German composer, has produced a symphony which he calls "Zeppelin's First Voyage." The theme describes the preparations of the count's ascent, the smooth flight, the applause of the multitude beneath, a thunderstorm, the landing and finally the destruction of the aero craft by fire.

**M**ISS MAUD H. COOK, of Denver, Col., has announced that she will be a candidate for the State Legislature on the Democratic ticket. Her platform is conservation of the State school lands, and, if elected, she will introduce a bill to prevent the sale of these lands and retain them as perpetual assets of the educational system.

**L**ITTLE Miss Rose Pitonof, fifteen years old, is the proud possessor of a collection of cups and medals attesting her skill in swimming. Recently she reached out her dimpled hands and grasped the long-distance championship of the world. It was only six years ago that little Miss Pitonof learned to swim. Two years after that she entered a twenty-five-yard contest for juniors in Boston and won first prize from a field of fifteen girls. Since that time she has won a prize, generally the first, in every contest in which she has participated. The fame of this baby winner of trophies grew until it reached stageland and a theatrical manager offered her an opportunity to perform swimming feats before audiences. To celebrate her debut into the theatrical world in which she is now a star, Miss Pitonof accomplished a swimming feat which has baffled many a full-grown and experienced swimmer—that of swimming the sixteen and one-quarter miles' distance between the New York Yacht Club, at Twenty-third Street, New York, and the Coney Island lights, at the eastern end of the island, in five hours eight minutes.



ROSE PITONOF,  
The fifteen year old child who is  
girl champion long-distance  
swimmer of the world.

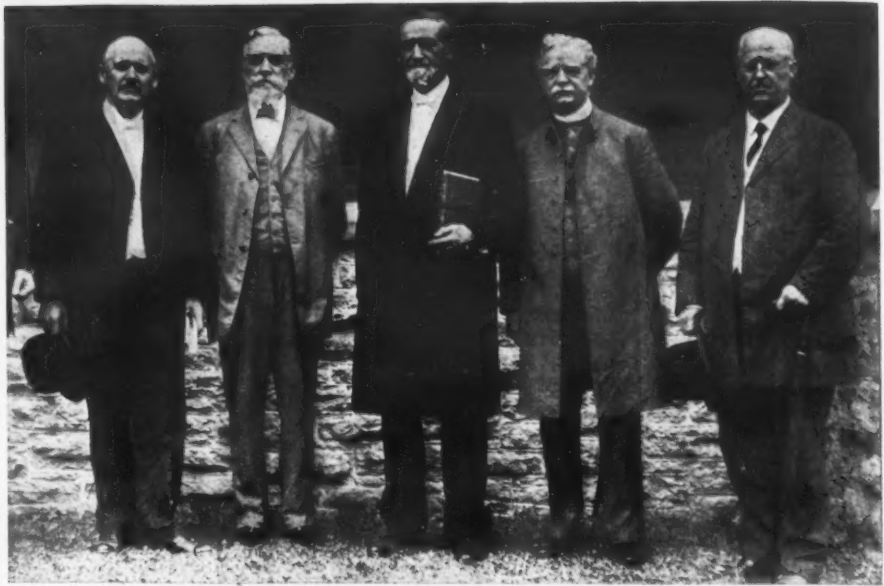


# The Camera as a Reporter



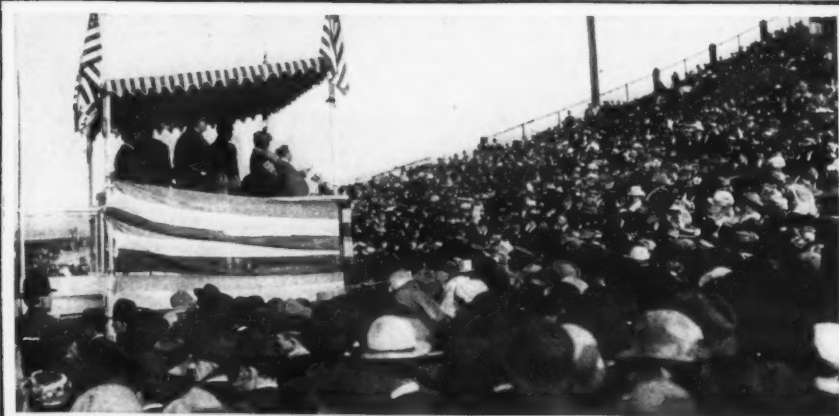
## Using Up the Surplus Energy.

Students of a Western university in their annual cane rush. It takes the exuberant spirit of the college youth to appreciate this brand of entertainment.



## Cincinnati Entertains the Ohio Methodist Conference.

Theologians who led the convention which ran from September 1 to 6 and which was attended by over 5,000 prominent Methodist church workers.



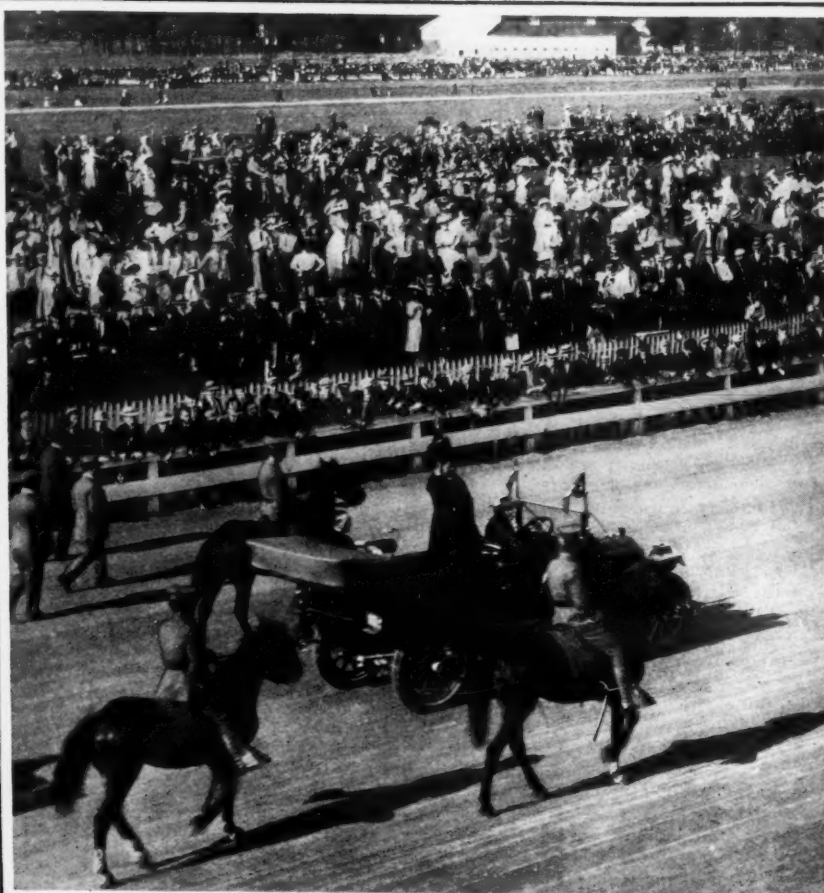
## President Taft Receiving a Tumultuous Greeting at St. Paul.

The President, after making his conservation speech in the morning, addressed a multitude that filled the tremendous grand-stand and overflowed into the race track.



## The First Prince of the Roman Church To Set Foot in America.

Cardinal Bishop Vannutelli leaving the Archbishop's Palace in Montreal to open officially the 21st International Eucharistic Congress, on September 6th.



## Colonel Roosevelt on His Way to the Syracuse Fair Grounds.

The Ex-President in his speech at Syracuse on September 17 gave a warm commendation of President Taft and expressed his approval of the accomplishments of the Taft administration.



Ernest Gl...  
As the happy bu...  
in "Baby M...

goodly share...  
for any lengt...

"Hans the F...  
er," at th...  
hattan Oper...

dians," each...  
for many m...  
Hammerstei...  
to this kind...  
to act. No...  
appear in t...  
Metropolit...  
Europe, wit...  
best singe...  
company, w...  
discriminati...

"Hans th...  
can singe...  
of what, ju...  
promises to...  
produced in...  
one of the...  
opera conta...  
city of Mil...  
rived from i...



William...  
in th...



R...  
In '...



# With the Players

The Footlights Introduce Many New Plays

By Harriet Quimby.



Ernest Glendinning,

As the happy but deluded father, in "Baby Mine."—Zim.

OSCAR HAMMERSTEIN, "the little Napoleon of Grand Opera," has again demonstrated his worth to New York music lovers by establishing what this city has long needed—a permanent home for light opera. We have had musical comedies in quantity and we have had a goodly share of grand opera, but there has never been for any length of time an intermediate such as "Hans the Flute Player" furnishes. The patronage of such operettas as "The Merry Widow," "The Chocolate Soldier" and "The Arcadians," each of which proved an unfailing attraction for many months in New York, indicated to Mr. Hammerstein the need of a permanent theater given to this kind of entertainment. With him, to see is to act. No sooner had he signed away his rights to appear in the grand-opera field as a rival to the Metropolitan Opera House, than he set sail for Europe, with the intention of gathering together the best singers that he could find for his light-opera company, with which it is his purpose to cater to discriminating music lovers this winter.

"Hans the Flute Player," sung partly by American singers, which served as the initial production of what, judging from the first-night enthusiasm, promises to be a highly successful season, was first produced in Monte Carlo, in 1906. Last year it was one of the successes in Paris. The story of the opera contains considerable dramatic interest. The city of Milkatz is engaged in the pursuit of gain derived from its trade in cereals. There is little time

for art or poetry. Poets being considered unfinished men, *Yoris*, a long-haired versifier, has little hope for assistance in his suit for the hand of the charming daughter of the burgomaster. Into the midst of this wealth comes *Hans*, with his magic flute. *Hans* perceives the greedy dispositions of citizens of Milkatz, who are too busy to recognize either poetry, love or charity, and he determines to chastise them. By the magic of his flute he causes all the cats of the city to drown themselves. *Hans* also bids welcome to countless numbers of mice, which forthwith attack the granaries, left unprotected by the suiciding cats. Seeing their wealth steadily decreasing and having no means with which to stop the devastation, the haughty Milkatzites beseech *Hans*, at whom they had scoffed as a beggar, to help them. He consents, provided they return to the industry which formerly glorified the city—that of designing dolls and of exhibiting them—and also that they assist *Yoris*, the lover, to win the girl of his choice. The music is light, graceful and alluring, especially the "Adieu to the Cats," "Hans's Song of the Flute" and "My Heart Hath Its Sorrow."

There was a time when Sam Bernard was the whole show, but in these musical-comedy days he is only the jewel in a setting of a resplendent scene of pretty singing and dancing girls. We like him better

Sam Bernard Pleases in New Comedy.

in the field of his first endeavor. As an eccentric comedian he was creating a reputation all his own, and a most enviable one. There were possibilities in that line of work for him that he has by no means exhausted. But pleasure-seekers seem to prefer cheerful music, breezy dancing, painted faces and prancing young men on the stage, and Sam Bernard hastened to get into vogue. It seemed to pay and he kept it up, and here he is at the Casino in "He Came from Milwaukee," which throws him into the background more than ever and deprives him of any possible opportunity to prove the ability which he possesses as an actor. That his popularity continues is

an evidence that he has a capacity to please. He has no voice, but his songs make a hit, and make it all the better when they are recited and not sung. Mr. Bernard knows this and recites his lines accordingly. "He Came from Milwaukee" will probably have a run largely because Sam Bernard is in it, and also because its music is light and cheerful, its dancing chorus attractive, its scenic effects elaborate and striking and its cast, on the whole, excellent. Nella Bergen is one of the bright particular stars of the entertainment and her songs are received enthusiastically. Adele Rowland, Winona Winter and Martin Brown are among those who contribute largely to the general gaiety.

With a rattling of shining "con" money, a half dozen pieces of which are given to each person attending the performance,

"Con & Co.," at Nazimova's Thirty-ninth Street Theater.

"Con & Co.," a foolishly funny farce taken from the German by Oliver Herford, has begun what looks like an all-season run at Nazimova's Thirty-ninth Street Theater. The scenes of the play are laid in Berlin. The plot deals with the social and domestic complications of one *Herr Director Von Scheffell*, a dignified German, his pretty wife and United States Senator *Pinkney* and his nephew, *Connelius Pinkney, Jr.*—*Con*, for short. Although the Senator gives his nephew only five dollars a week for pocket money, he discovers that that worldly young man lives like a millionaire, with valet, opera boxes, miles of taxicabs and bushels of flowers for actresses. How he manages this seemingly impossible feat is disclosed

(Continued on page 353)



Walter Jones,

A fun-maker par excellence, in "Baby Mine," at Daly's.—Zim.



"Con & Co."

William Burress, Ben Hendricks and Maude Odell, in the laughable farce at Nazimova's Theater.



Kitty Gordon,

Starring in "Alma, Where Do You Live?" at Weber's Theater.



Ralph C. Herz,

Comedian in "Madame Sherry," at the New Amsterdam.



Pauline Chase,

The *Pajama Girl*, in "Our Miss Gibbs," at the Knickerbocker.



Robert Edson and Eva Dennison, in "Where the Trail Divides," dramatized from Will Lillibridge's novel.



"Smith," Somerset Maugham's Latest Comedy Success.

In which John Drew appears as a farmer. Hassard Short, Mary Boland and Isabelle Irving, at the Empire.



# A Family Secret

By James Ravenscroft

Drawings by Arthur E. Jameson

**T**HIS story is a secret. It was told by one woman to another, and that is why I am able to set it forth here with all the detail that could possibly be pertinent or interesting. In the process of its joyful transmission from tongue to tongue, under the careful guardianship of "I promise to never, never tell a living soul," words which seem to invariably publish from the housetops, the secret reached me while at an affair at the Langs, who are noted for their success in assembling persons qualified to entertain one another.

Mrs. Lang is a genius. She handed me over to Mrs. Bruce, a meteoric, one-season debutante who had set, the very next winter following the one in which she had blazed out on the social horizon, in a glorious halo of orange blossoms, good wishes and a small palace of her own. Mrs. Bruce—Mrs. Alfred G. Bruce, if you wish a complete introduction, *nee* Cover, long accent on the "o," please—is a charming young matron. She is banded into splendid condition physically, and her mouth has a pouting droop that harmonizes finely with the injured look in her brown eyes. Also, Mrs. Bruce is a gifted conversationalist.

**A**S we chatted conspicuously just beneath a side cluster of electric globes, Mrs. Womble, leaning on the arm of Billy Aleshire, the bachelor business partner of her husband, strolled leisurely in our direction. Mrs. Womble, who had been one of the talked-about brides of the previous June, was a tall woman with copper-colored hair, a semi-classic profile and an air which seemed to indicate that she could at times make up her mind. As Mrs. Womble was passing, with a nod and a smile that were heavenly in their charity, Mrs. Bruce suddenly halted her.

"Pardon me, dear," she purred, with a pretense

of privacy, as with her handkerchief she patted Mrs. Womble's shoulder just at its juncture with her aristocratic neck; "a perfect dab of powder was there. How careless of your maid!"

"Thank you, darling," breathed Mrs. Womble, glancing carelessly over the perfect shoulder that had just been rescued, presumably, from an inartistic decoration. And then: "Why, Bernie, are you indisposed? No? The lights, perhaps. So few faces can stand being exhibited directly under the glare of electric lights, you know."

Both smiled beatifically as Mrs. Womble drifted languidly on. Perhaps it is time to say that we all knew each other quite intimately. Knowing, as I think I do, a few of the more common traits of feminine complexity, I regarded with genuine consternation this affectionate indulgence of sisterly amenities. As far as I know, however, it cost Mrs. Womble nothing more than another transmission of her secret.

"Celia's—I always call her by her first name, we're such friends, you know," twittered Mrs. Bruce—"Celia's lovely, but she's so deliciously jealous. Of course you've heard how, last September, she was on the very verge of suing for a divorce. Haven't you, really? Oh, I just must tell you! It's a family secret, you know. About a week after it was all over, Celia told Mrs. Draper, her ownest bosom chum; and Mrs. Draper told somebody, I forget whom, who told Sara Winans; and Sara told Mrs. Jack Andrews, who told me. Of course you must promise to never breathe it."

She went on without waiting for a promise. "The big manufacturers were— But, first, let's get from under this dreadful light."

We retired to comfortable privacy in a corner of the stairway.

"—were having an all-week exhibit or convention

or something of the sort at Atlantic City, and Mr. Womble was a—a—what-do-you-call-it? Oh, yes! A delegate. On the fourth day of his absence Celia received through the mail a photo of him, taken in a bathing suit. Standing beside Mr. Womble, and inside of a bathing suit that was conspicuous for its economy in the making, was a stunning brunette, who was holding his hand and smiling as if she were enjoying herself. Mr. Womble looked like he was not having a bad time. As the ocean was behind them and the beach under their feet, they had evidently posed very publicly for the picture. The photo, which was sent in an envelope, had written on its back, 'This was sent by a friend who feels that you should know.'

**"A**ND then there were transpirings. Celia did all the perfectly foolish things she should not have done. She had to act at once, without giving thought a ghost of a chance; she's just that way. Circumstances led and she followed. Her maid was out, and there being nothing else into which she could pour her outraged soul, she seized the telephone. Old Judge Fowler—he's her father's lawyer, you know—had been ever since she could remember—was given a turn, I can imagine, when she got him on the wire and commanded him to provide her, without delay, with a divorce.



"The beast has deceived me!" the astonished judge heard her say. 'He's at Atlantic City now with some amiable flirt. I'll bring you the proof later. Let me have the decree before he gets back, so I can shake it in his wretched face!' Snap! She'd hung up the receiver before the judge could open his mouth to ask who was talking. I can hear the judge revising Shakespeare as he went back to his affairs: 'Lord, what fools these women be!' He must have been more amused than provoked. But he couldn't get the incident out of his mind, and an hour or so later it occurred to him that perhaps he should endeavor to ascertain the source of that mysterious call. A girl at the telephone exchange kindly co-operated with him, and you can bet he was amazed when he found that the call was from the home of the daughter of his lifelong friend, as well as one of his most valued clients.

**"T**HE judge immediately called Celia's number. No answer. Then he called her father's place of business and began telling him.

"Wait!" yelled Mr. Buckler. 'I'm coming to your office!'

"A few minutes later he rushed breathlessly in upon the judge. What a state of mind he must have been in!

"Five minutes later and I'd have been gone!" he puffed. 'I'd been out nearly all morning and was getting ready to go again. Come with me. We must go to Celia at once. You can tell me the rest on the way.' Celia's cook was all they found; and all Celia's cook could tell them was that Celia had left more than an hour ago with a traveling bag and her maid and had not said where she was going or when she would return.

"Come on!" said Mr. Buckler to the judge. 'Let's try Atlantic City.'

"Celia, after she'd finished with the judge, called up her father. He was out, the office-boy said. She called her mother's home; Mrs. Buckler had gone shopping. She called up her ownest bosom chum, Mrs. Draper; she was out calling. Celia then called a messenger boy and sent this telegram to Mr. Womble: 'Come home immediately.' Celia was becoming more cyclonic every minute. All at once a new idea crowded out of her mind everything else that she had done or was thinking of doing. She had decided to go to Atlantic City and settle matters herself. She threw a few things, including the bathing-suit photo, into a bag, dressed herself in quicker time than she had ever made since she was ten, and, stuffing a roll of bills into her purse, she was off. Celia never could wait.

"In the downstairs hall she met her maid.

"Come, Lena!" she panted. 'I've got to go out of the city on very, very important business!'

"Lena pulled back as Celia caught her arm and hurried on.

"I have no hat," she protested; 'no anything for a trip!'

"Never mind the hat and the no anything," was Celia's order. 'I'll buy you a hat and a "no anything" when we get there.'

"The deserted wife and the placated maid landed in Atlantic City late in the afternoon. Celia took a motor cab to the boardwalk, and then a roller chair, directing the pusher to the studio named on the back of the photo.

**"W**ILL you please be good enough to tell me, if you know, who this woman is?"

Celia asked the photographer, handing him her photo.

"I can guess what a tragic effort she was making at dissemblance. I can also guess that the photographer was a man of perception, for he began to banter.

"Yes, I'll tell you," he answered, 'if you'll promise me you won't do her bodily harm.'

"Celia said she must have gone rather white, for the photographer quickly became serious.

"This woman, madam, is nobody at all. She is—"

(Continued on page 352.)



"Celia was squeezing and kissing and you're-my-own-darling-old-hubby-boying Mr. Womble."



# Oklahoma Running Wild

How "the People Rule" and How the Initiative and Referendum Work

By Eugene Ray, Member of the Editorial Staff of the Ardmore (Okla.) "Statesman"

**N**EWSPAPERS publish daily news from Oklahoma. Newspaper editors are writing about Oklahoma, Oklahoma's constitution—Oklahoma's politics and Oklahoma's public men. And they are not all complimentary. The State's age and environment may account for its wildness. Any three-year-old bronco that has just been caught and brought in from the prairie is wild. And those who have undertaken the job of breaking in this youthful pony are not experienced riders. They are "tenderfeet." They are not strangers to you; they came from your "neck of the woods." They came from Maine and Florida, from Kentucky and Georgia, from Texas and No Man's Land, from Providence and Devil's Lake. They are "tenderfeet." They are not experienced riders, but experienced "runners." They ran in the old State—ran for office—and, running in vain, ran away and came to Oklahoma, where they continued to run. Here they won a race, and they are riding now—riding this pony of the prairies. The animal was not acquainted with them and their ways, and while some of them were putting the halter on his head, others were blindfolding him, and all are riding now. They came to ride. Does not a man come West to make his fortune? One may come to make a money fortune, but others come to make political fortunes. This Oklahoma young horse is hitched to the initiative and referendum, which is a vehicle carrying popular elections and popular candidates. When the horse kicks, the popular candidate throws off a popular election. Then all is well.

In Oklahoma "The people rule," and it is through the initiative and referendum that they rule. This constitutional provision is referred to in Oklahoma when it is said, "The State has taken a more advanced step toward a pure democracy than any other State." A technical definition of the initiative and referendum is not necessary. "The initiative gives to the people the power to propose, and the referendum the power to reject, any legislative measure." The two organize the people into both a Legislature and a constitutional convention which sit in continuous session. What these two bodies have been doing this year will no doubt be of interest and will give some idea of political conditions in the State that has taken this "more advanced step," and may enable other States to determine whether they wish to take the same step.

**T**HE first election in Oklahoma this year was one to locate the capital, although the enabling act passed by Congress—the act that enabled Oklahoma to become a State—provides that the capital shall remain at Guthrie until 1913, when the people may vote to locate it permanently. In some way, by somebody, at some time in the early part of this year of elections, a bill was "initiated" to vote on the question *this year*. Of course the people of Guthrie protested that this election could not be held legally until 1913. On the contrary, Governor Haskell declared that the enabling act was not binding—that if Congress could locate Oklahoma's capital three years, it could locate it three hundred years! Oklahoma City, one of the contestants for the State capital, told the people that an election this year to locate the capital would not violate the terms of the enabling act. "If Oklahoma City is selected," it argued, "the State cannot possibly select a site, lay off the grounds, erect the buildings and move the capital before 1913."

Besides Oklahoma City, Guthrie and Shawnee were in the race. The election was held on a Saturday in June. Sunday morning, Oklahoma City newspapers announced they had won by an overwhelming majority and the Governor was sitting up in the new capital transacting business of state. During the early morning hours of that Sunday, the Governor's private secretary had taken a Paul Revere ride, going to Guthrie, securing the seal of state and delivering it to his chief in the new capital. The precaution was necessary because of a court order obtained by Guthrie late Saturday, enjoining the removal of the capital. Governor Haskell evaded the order very easily, as he was in another city Saturday. On learning of it, he simply "moved" himself down to Oklahoma City. And to-day, while the shortest school child in the State cannot tell you where Oklahoma's capital is, anybody can tell you where the capital of Oklahoma's Governor is. There the Governor has ordered other State officers to join him, but who of them has and who of them has not is as difficult a question as this other one, "Where is the capital of Oklahoma?" Since that announcement in the newspapers that Sunday morning, no other giving the result of the election has been made. Guthrie's injunction suit against all State officers still pends, yet Governor Haskell has named the three capital commissioners and has selected the capital site in the neighborhood of Oklahoma City.

On that same Saturday in June the people passed on an "initiated" bill to amend section 9, article ix., of the constitution, which reads as follows: "Neither shall any railroad company organized under the laws

of this State consolidate by sale, public or private, or otherwise, with any railroad organized under the laws of any other State." That constitutional provision is another "advanced step." If a railroad organized under the laws of any other State wishes to purchase a railroad organized under the laws of this State, the former must first "domesticate"—that is, organize under the laws of this State. Another "advanced step" is a section of the constitution denying foreign railroad corporations "the benefit of the right of eminent domain" in this State. If the Santa Fé, the Rock Island, the Frisco or the M. K. and T. Railroad should undertake to build a branch line in Oklahoma, it would have to "domesticate"—that is, organize under the laws of this State—in order to condemn private lands for a right of way. Oklahoma says to these railroads, "If you want to have the benefit of the right of eminent domain or want to buy an Oklahoma railroad, domesticate." But it has happened that an Oklahoma railroad wanted to sell.

**S**EVERAL years ago Dorset Carter, an enterprising and patriotic citizen, organized an Oklahoma company and built an Oklahoma railroad—the Oklahoma Central. The Oklahoma Central was in process of construction at the time the new State's constitution was adopted. It is said that, after the adoption of the constitution, the capitalists furnishing the money to build this road refused to put up any more money, because they realized now that if the road, as an independent line, was not a profitable investment, they could not consolidate with any one of the big systems named, with every one of which it connects at some point in the State. Mr. Carter continued with what money he had in hand. He now has about one hundred miles of railroad, with one end at Chickasha on the west and one at some unknown point in the woods on the east. At the beginning Mr. Carter was president of the Oklahoma Central, but soon became its receiver, which position he holds to-day. In 1909 Mr. Carter began a campaign in favor of his initiated bill to amend section 9, article ix. Under his amendment, a railroad organized under the laws of any other State would have the legal right to buy a railroad organized under the laws of this State, and also railroads organized under the laws of any other State would have the benefit of the right of eminent domain in this State. A long and expensive campaign was made in favor of the amendment. It was overwhelmingly defeated in the election, and Mr. Carter is still in the railroad business, holding the position not as president, but as receiver of the

O. C. Railroad, now known as the "Orphan Child" Railroad.

Next! We have just begun. The pony and wagon are still on the road. The next election dropped off was the one on the "grandfather clause." There is "some" Republican party in Oklahoma. Three of the State's five representatives in the Lower House of Congress are Republicans—full-fledged standpatters. A Texas Democrat, who has recently located in Oklahoma, remarked to this writer, "It's an outrage that Republicans should run for office this far South!"

Governor Haskell, Democrat, Oklahoma's first chief executive, was elected three years ago, by a majority of 27,000. William J. Bryan's majority in Oklahoma two years ago was about 10,000. In a vote of 225,000, 10,000 was not considered a "healthy majority" by the Democratic party, and it sent for the doctor. The remedy prescribed by the physician was the "grandfather clause," famous the country over as a measure affecting suffrage, particularly negro suffrage. I violate no confidence in saying that the "grandfather clause" was a partisan measure in Oklahoma. One of the candidates for Governor on the Democratic ticket did not hesitate to say in the campaign that it was a partisan measure. It is claimed that there are about ten thousand negro voters in the State, and it is generally known that the colored citizen votes a Republican ticket. At the primary election, August 2d, when State and county officers were nominated by both old political parties, the "grandfather clause" was adopted and now becomes a part of the constitution. The "grandfather clause" had an advantage in the election—it voted for itself. The ballot contained the names of candidates for State and county officers and also the three words, "For the amendment." The voter was required to make a cross opposite the name of his candidate with a stamp that was furnished by the managers of the election, but if he was opposed to the amendment he was required to draw lines with a pencil through the words, "For the amendment." If he did not happen to have a pencil or if for any reason he failed to make pencil lines through those words, the ballot was counted for the amendment!

**A**CITIZEN who will have been in the State twelve months at the time of the regular election in November had the legal right to vote in the primary election that was held on August 2d, but could not vote on the "grandfather clause" amendment; only citizens who had been in the State twelve months August 2d could vote on it. That was the opinion rendered by the attorney-general, and was correct, no doubt. But if the citizen who had been in the State less than a year August 2d voted in the primary election, his ballot was counted for the amendment. He could not vote against it, for the reason that he had not the legal right to vote on it at all; but, under the rule of the law, if the words, "For the amendment," were not marked out, that ballot was counted for the amendment.

Oklahoma has three races of people—white, red and black. This Oklahoma "grandfather clause" does not, it is claimed, disfranchise the illiterate Indian. The original law, as adopted in other States, provides that "no person shall be allowed to vote unless he can read or write any section of the constitution." Then follows the "saving clause," "But no person who was, on January 1st, 1866, entitled to vote, and no lineal descendant of such person, shall be denied the right to vote because of his inability to read or write any section of the constitution." That is the old, original "grandfather clause." The one adopted in Oklahoma says, "But no person who was, on January 1st, 1866, entitled to vote under any form of government, and no lineal descendant of such person, shall be denied the right," etc. The Indian was, on January 1st, 1866, allowed to vote under his tribal form of government, and he and his descendants will not, it is claimed by the advocates of the Oklahoma "grandfather clause," be denied the right to vote because of his inability to read or write any section of the constitution.

Delicate, indeed, are the problems pressing the statesmen of Oklahoma for solution. This State law disfranchises the negro. A Federal statute exempts the Indians' land from taxation. The negro is attacking the constitutionality of the State law disfranchising him. The State is attacking the Federal law exempting the Indians' land from taxation. If both laws should be held valid by the courts, one race in Oklahoma, not having the right to vote, will be subject to taxation, while another race, having the right to vote, will not be subject to taxation.

The pony and the wagon are still on the road. A second amendment to that section 9, article ix., has been "initiated" and will be voted on at the regular election in November. The State administration is sponsor for it. It is claimed that, with that amendment adopted, Dorset Carter may legally dispose of his railroad to one of the big systems operating in the State. That enabling act prohibits for twenty-one years "the sale of intoxicating drinks

(Continued on page 355.)

## The Cowboy's Return.



**B**ACKWARD, turn backward, oh,  
Time! with your wheels,  
Aeroplanes, wagons and automobiles.  
Dress me once more in sombrero  
that flaps,  
Spurs, and a flannel shirt,  
slicker and chaps.  
Put a six-shooter or two in my hand,  
Show me a yearling to rope and to brand,  
Out where the sage-brush is dusty and gray,  
Make me a cowboy again for a day.

Give me a bronco that knows how to dance,  
Buckskin of color and wicked of glance,  
New to the feeling of bridles and bits,  
Give me a quirt that will sting where it hits  
Strap on the poncho behind in a roll,  
Pass me the lariat, dear to my soul.  
Over the trail let me gallop away,  
Make me a cowboy again for a day.

Thunder of hoofs on the range as you ride,  
Hissing of iron, and smoking of hide,  
Bellow of cattle, and snort of cayuse,  
Short-horns from Texas as wild as the deuce,  
Midnight stampede, and the milling of herds,  
Yells of the cowmen too angry for words,  
Right in the thick of it all I would stay,  
Make me a cowboy again for a day.

Under the star-studded canopy vast,  
Camp-fire and coffee and comfort at last.  
(Bacon that sizzles and crisps in the pan  
After the round-up smells good to a man.)  
Stories of ranchers and rustlers re-told  
Over the pipes as the embers grow cold—  
These are the tunes that old memories play,  
Make me a cowboy again for a day.

RODOLFO THEOVELT.



# The Re-discovery of America

A Fascinating Story of Farm Making, the Biggest Business in the World

By F. A. Miller

**I**N 1850 we did not have a foot of rails west of the Mississippi River. We had a funny little spur of rails running between Naples and Springfield, Ill., and a still funnier link running east of Memphis; a whimsical attempt between Vicksburg and Brandon. Down in Alabama there was a short strip which began and ended nowhere. Another streak of iron wandered across another corner of Alabama, and there was a little building in Georgia and the Carolinas. The Southern States, strangely enough, then led in railway construction, although there were a number of lines in the northeast that were wonderful in their way. There was a broken road from Detroit to Chicago, with a wistful jerkwater from Chicago to St. Charles. Then, in Indiana, there was a piece of rail running from Rushville to Madison—if you know where these points were—but not a foot of rail west of the edge of Illinois. That was just sixty years ago. Now look at the map.

There was not a foot of canal built west of the Mississippi River sixty years ago, although Maine had a little canal, as well as Massachusetts and Connecticut, while New York had several, Pennsylvania one clear across the State, Maryland one of considerable length and Virginia a very famous one—that which George Washington planned to extend from the James River across the Alleghenies. About this time the westbound rails wiped out all the theories of George Washington and everybody else. Ohio had a canal system of some extent between the Lakes and the Ohio River, Indiana had one running from Toledo to Louisville, and Illinois had one from Chicago to La Salle. But all these were wiped out by rails. How absolutely antiquated all that sort of thing seems to-day! Look at the map for the sake of curiosity. It seems almost unbelievable how small was that part of old America so long thought sacred! Eight-tenths of our crop-raising country then lay undiscovered. Eight-tenths of America—and the best part of America—was out of the picture—undiscovered.

**A**FTER the Civil War the great transcontinental lines went across one by one to the Pacific. Each time one was built there came the outcry that it was all folly, because it crossed a part of the country that could not support a railroad. The first government experts sent out to explore the West unanimously reported that it was wholly a hopeless country. Major Long utterly condemned the whole of Nebraska. Dakota was then not thought worth mentioning. Yet, one by one, the rails crept or rather rushed West. At last the transcontinental lines did not pause. Everybody believed there were railroads enough across the continent. Everybody always has dreamed, and then other bodies have found that everybody did not dream big enough. Now comes the transcontinental extension of the Chicago, Milwaukee and St. Paul Railway, known as the Chicago, Milwaukee and Puget Sound Railway. Its western terminus is at the foot of Puget Sound, without a question destined to be the center of affairs on the Pacific slope. Its eastern terminus lies at the foot of the Great Lakes.

As the Hudson Bay Company long proclaimed that Canada could only be a fox farm, so the Western cow men declared to all the world that nothing west of the Missouri River was fit for anything else but cows. The arrowhead of our westbound rails pierced this last of the absurd traditions. When it crossed South Dakota it changed the old order of wide ranges and began the day of the small farmer, the small cattle raiser; in short, the day of denser population.

**T**HE latest transcontinental railway, the St. Paul, crosses the Missouri River about a hundred miles west of Aberdeen, S. Dak., on a two-million-dollar steel bridge, regarded by engineers as one of the greatest railroad bridges in America. The bridge consists of three spans, of 425 feet each, with a steel trestle approach on the west side, 1,300 feet long. The excavation for the foundation of three of the piers was made by pneumatic process to a depth of from seventy to ninety feet. The grade of the track is about sixty feet above high-water mark. From the Missouri River the line plunges into the head of the old buffalo range. It follows the valley of Oak Creek and its tributaries for about forty miles, from which point it practically parallels the South Dakota-North Dakota State line on the plateau between Cannonball and Grand rivers for about fifty miles, from which latter point advantage is taken of the natural drainage to the crossing of the Little Missouri River. The first eighty-eight miles lie entirely within the Standing Rock Indian reservation, recently opened to settlement by one of Uncle Sam's land lotteries. The line enters North Dakota as it emerges from the reservation. This portion of the reservation is well adapted to agricultural pursuits, and already many of those who won farms in the drawing at Aberdeen, on October

26th, 1909, are beginning to develop their 160-acre farms. Between the Indian reservation and the Little Missouri River, a distance of about a hundred miles, the entire country, which four years ago contained only an occasional ranch, is now dotted with the houses of homesteaders and other settlers. That is what the railroad does.

**T**HE towns of McIntosh, Lemmon, Scranton, Bowman and Marmarth, on the St. Paul extension, are striking examples of Western enterprise in the number and substantial character of the buildings and business undertakings already under way, where only recently there was nothing but bare prairie. Lignite coal and excellent drinking water are obtained in abundance. The town of Marmarth, named in honor of Mary and Martha, at the Little Missouri River, is a St. Paul Railroad division point, and the territory naturally tributary thereto gives promise of the same rapid substantial growth which characterizes the towns above mentioned. From Marmarth to Terry, on the Yellowstone River, eighty-five miles, the line follows Corral, Sandstone and O'Fallon creeks, adjacent to which there is much good farming land, which up to the present time has been used merely for stock raising. The State line between North Dakota and Montana is crossed where the town of Montline has been built. From Melstone, named in honor of Melville E. Stone, of the Associated Press, to Harlowton, Mont., one hundred and four miles, the line lies in the valley of the Musselshell River, the agricultural possibilities of which are rapidly being demonstrated not only as regards the bottom land, but the bench land adjoining. The cultivation of land here is successfully carried on by the modern method of "dry farming."

One of the most promising districts opened to the ambitious American farmer by the building of the extension of the St. Paul Railroad is found in central-eastern Montana, bordering the Musselshell River, and from that name known as the "Musselshell Country." On the bench land for miles back on either side of the stream is found a rolling, well-grassed prairie, with rich soil and fine climate, adapted to the production of small grain. Much of the land in the district belongs to the United States government and may be homesteaded. No drawing is required—first come, first served. The climate of the Musselshell valley is one of its best features. Mild, clear weather usually extends beyond Christmastime. The winter climate is tempered by the warm Chinook winds. The summers are hot, but the nights are cool. Stock winters in the open with no shelter and usually no feed except the nutritious native grasses, which cure on the ground. The soil of the bench land is a loam with a clay subsoil. It is free from stones and extremely fertile. Analysis shows it to be rich in all the elements of plant food. Similar soil in the Gallatin valley, one of the oldest settled regions in Montana, has produced wheat for forty years without showing any decrease in the yield. The Western soils of volcanic origin are all rich. At Walla Walla, Wash., are fields that have grown wheat for sixty years and produce as much now as they ever did. The West, as a rule, is a country of light rainfall, and as a result the soils have never been leached and contain all their original strength and fertility. The crops best adapted to the Musselshell valley are fall wheat, rye, oats and hull-less barley. With farming methods adapted to the soil and climate, these lands will produce the following yields:

Winter wheat . . . . .	20 to 45 bushels per acre
Oats . . . . .	50 to 80 " "
Barley . . . . .	35 to 40 " "
Rye . . . . .	25 to 30 " "

**T**HE entire basin is underlaid with semi-bituminous coal, with outcrops along the river. The railway company operates mines at Roundup, and these mines give employment to about two thousand miners. Coal at the mine costs four dollars a ton retail. The hills near the river are covered with pine timber, as are also the mountains to the north. Although the timber on the government land is included in the forest reserve, the government permits settlers to cut it for domestic purposes, including buildings. At Lombard, Mont., the new line crosses the Missouri River for the second time, thence following the Missouri and Jefferson rivers to the east slope of the Transcontinental Divide, near Whitehall, fifty-three miles from Lombard. It will be seen that the engineers of the new line have followed or paralleled parts of the ancient trail of Lewis and Clark. The crossing of the Rockies, of course, is not the same as the ones they employed. For a long time it was thought that the great backbone of the continent could be crossed in only one or two places. The horrible story of Fremont's lost expeditions offered to the public mind the impression of a vast forbidden wall between the middle West and the Pacific coast. The engineers of the St. Paul road, however, found

the Pipestone Pass a perfectly feasible one, at an elevation of only 6,350 feet. It requires thirty-eight miles, from Whitehall to Butte, to get over the Continental Divide. There are two tunnels, 2,268 and 1,148 feet in length, and three steel trestles, 400 to 600 feet in length, used in negotiating some of this bold mountain scenery.

Having topped the Rockies and reached the famous city of Butte, the road swings west to Garrison, following down the Deer Lodge valley, long occupied by agriculture and grazing. Next comes the valley of the Hellgate River, on to Missoula, the metropolis of western Montana, at the mouth of Bitter Root valley. This is a country rich in timber, fruit and agriculture, much of the valley being under irrigation. The Missoula valley is followed for seventy-five miles, where the heavily timbered section of western Montana is encountered. The course of the St. Regis River is used through this timbered country, and soon the road begins to climb the Bitter Root range. The latter is crossed at St. Paul Pass—a 6,500-foot tunnel lying at an elevation of 4,100 feet above the sea level. Thence the new line drops down the west slope by way of the east and north forks, until the beautiful St. Joe River, of Idaho, is reached. Now comes the largest existing white pine district in the United States. At St. Joe is the head of slack-water navigation of the St. Joe River, leading to Lake Cœur d'Alene, reached by steamships plying on Cœur d'Alene Lake; thence across the Cœur d'Alene Indian reservation, which was opened for settlement in July, 1909.

**I**N Washington the lines literally fall in pleasant places westward of Rosalia, running through a fertile and well-settled country to Palisade. All Eastern scenery pales into insignificance compared with that of the Western mountains, and one hardly need say that the Palisades here far excel in beauty the far-famed Palisades of the Hudson. West of Rock Lake the line runs through a country capable of producing grain, but hitherto undeveloped. The new town of Ralston is in an excellent farming district. Just beyond Ralston is Lind, a name rarely heard of east of the Rockies, but one of the largest grain-shipping points in the State of Washington. It is seventy-five miles from Lind to Beverly, but at this latter point we reach the majestic and historic Columbia River. Great Britain wanted this river to be the northern line of the States, but, as I have mentioned, our farmers thought otherwise. The new line crosses this river on a great steel bridge, with fifteen spans of steel trusses, supported by massive concrete piers, the channel span being placed so high that a draw is necessary. It cost the St. Paul road nearly a million dollars to bridge the Columbia River at Beverly, Wash.

Not far beyond the Columbia is the famous Kittitas valley, a great grain and stock country, irrigated from the Yakima River. This district is splendid for all manner of fruits, and land is being developed in ten-acre tracts which bid fair to rival in productiveness the best of the Washington and Oregon districts. There is one more mountain range to pass—the Cascades. The new steel trail to the Pacific ascends these timbered slopes and gets over Snoqualmie Pass at 3,010 feet. The line follows the Snoqualmie River down through some of the heaviest timber in the State. At North Bend it takes the Cedar River valley, and from the town of Maple Valley the run into Seattle and Tacoma is easy. The Tacoma branch crosses the Puyallup River, just above the interurban bridge at Tacoma. The descent from Montana to the Pacific coast has been eminently practical, the maximum grades being 1.7 per cent., the balance of the line 0.4 per cent. These unemotional details from the new railway sound prosaic, but they cover a great country and a great story.

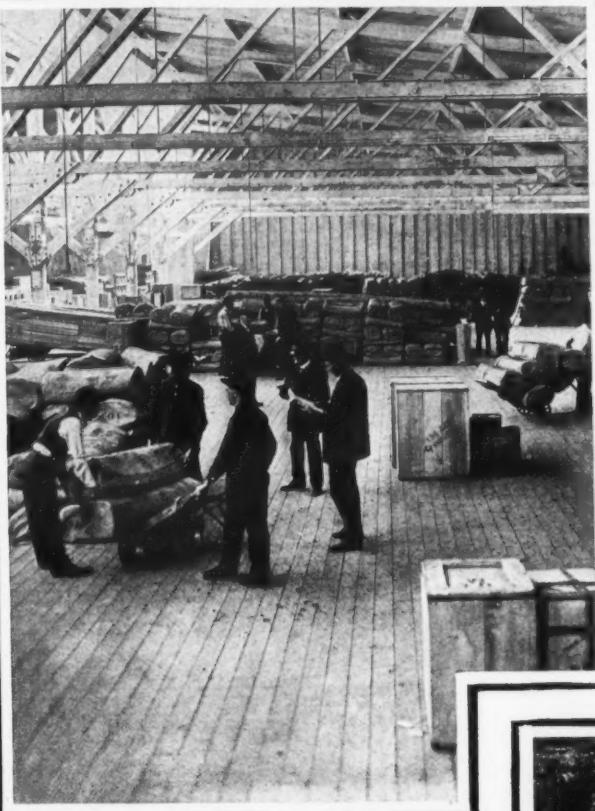
**T**HE last of the transcontinental trails—the St. Paul Railway—represents the fastest building time ever known in the railway world. The first shovel of earth was turned on April 2d, 1906. The last rail was laid near Missoula, Mont., on March 29th, 1909. The extension of more than 1,400 miles, the outlet of a great railway system to the Pacific coast, was built in less than three years. During this period more than 60,000,000 cubic yards of material had been excavated, 860,000 yards of tunnel driven, twenty miles of bridges erected and over 200,000 tons of eighty-five-pound rails laid. The total cost of building this extension was nearly \$100,000,000. On some days more than five miles of new railroad a day, over all sorts of country, were built. In early times a mile a day was considered almost a miracle under the most favorable conditions. But this line was built in sections and seems almost to rise from the ground simultaneously throughout its whole extent across the continent. From St. Paul-Minneapolis the old line had been previously built to Aberdeen, S. Dak. The line was finished to Marmarth, 288 miles west of Aberdeen, October 10th, 1907, and

Continued on page 330.



# Our New Transcontinental Railroad

Celebrating the Completion of Our Latest Empire Builder.



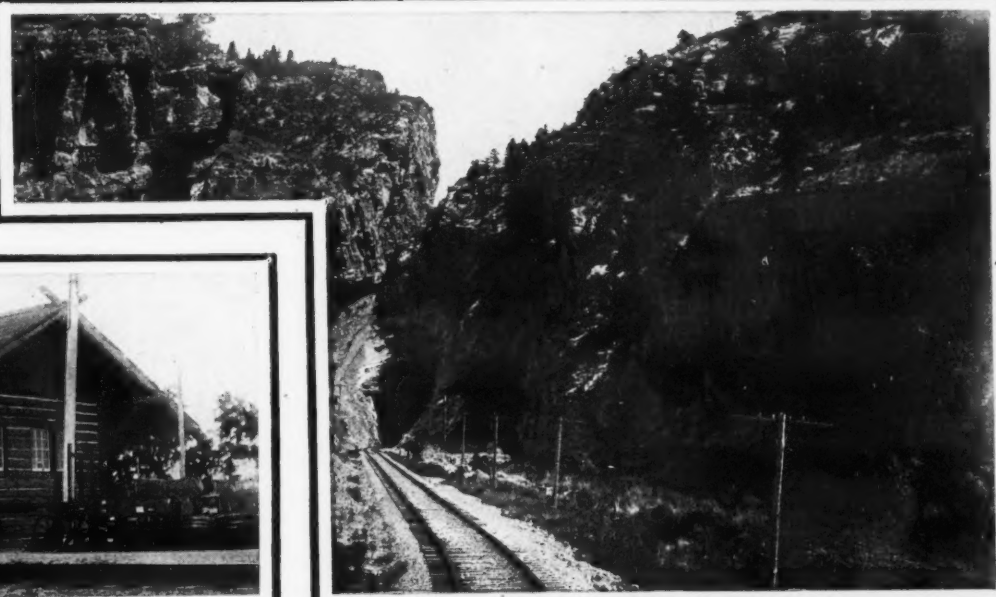
**Western Terminus at Puget Sound.**

The Oriental Dock of the Puget Sound Steamship line at Tacoma, which plies between Japan, China and the U. S., is connected with the new railroad.



**The Finest Ranch Country in the World.**

The comfortable log houses of the cattle raisers near Three Forks, Mont. The climate of this region is one of the best features. The mild, clear weather usually extends beyond Christmastime. Stock winters in the open with no shelter and usually no food except the nutritious native grasses.



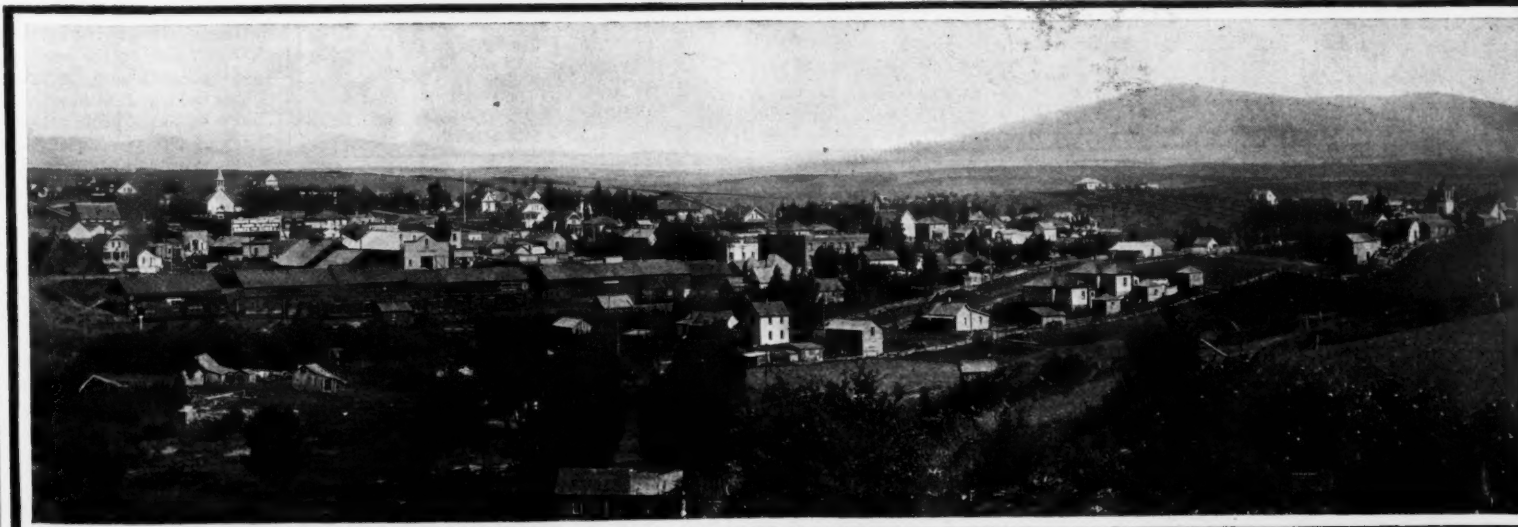
**All Eastern Scenery Pales into Insignificance Compared with That of the Western Mountains.**

Montana Canyon, one of the superb scenic features of the new railroad extension.



**The Log Station at Musselshell, Mont.**

One of the most promising districts opened to the ambitious American farmer by the new railroad is found bordering the Musselshell River. Much of the land in the district belongs to the United States government and may be homesteaded.



**In Washington the Lines Fall in Pleasant Places, Running through a Fertile and Well Settled Country.**

An unusual bird's-eye view of Tekoa, Wash., a junction point of the new transcontinental extension of the Chicago, Milwaukee and St. Paul Railway.



# Conserving the Nation's Men

The Remarkable Work of the Evangelistic Committee of New York City



**Noon Services in a Cigar Factory.**

One of the ten shops where meetings were held for Spanish-speaking workmen. This phase of the service gives one an adequate idea of the way in which modern church movements are organized.



**Preaching in the Most Notorious Section of the Metropolis.**

An open-air meeting at 63d Street and 10th Avenue, one of the most congested sections of the country, where 4,000 people live in one block.



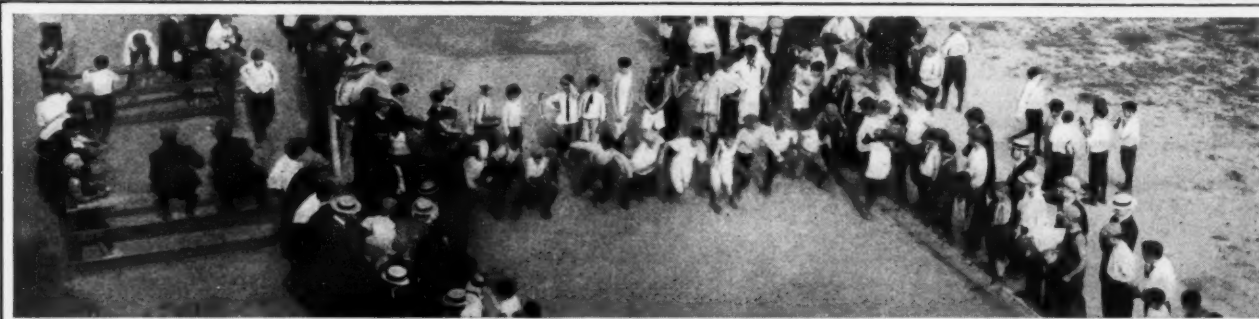
**Expounding the Bible in the Heart of the Financial Center.**

Three hundred men spending their noon-hour on Wall Street listening to the services conducted by a famous New York preacher.



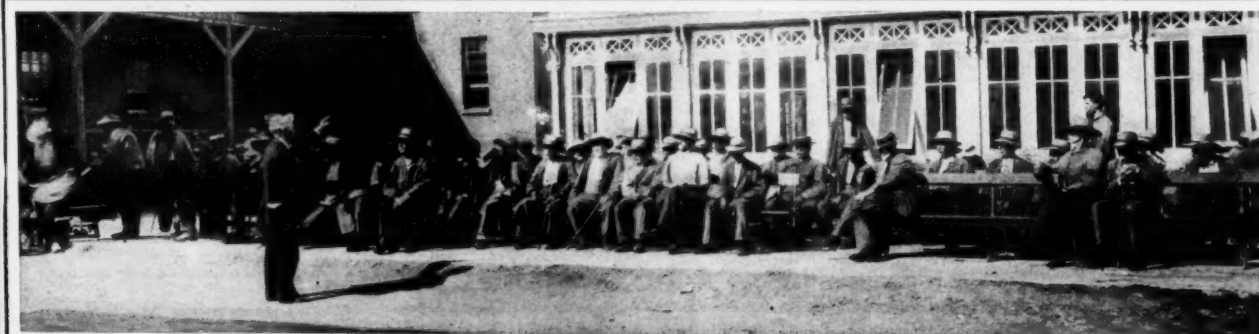
**In Washington Square.**

An open-air meeting which is carried on through the co-operation of brotherhoods from neighboring churches.



**The Street Boy Is Attracted to His Natural Love of Outdoor Sports.**

A field meet at McComb's Dam Park attended by nearly eight hundred boys, representing many nationalities and different "gangs," from widely separated sections of the city. The athletic park has grown to be one of the most significant factors in the reclaiming of New York's street urchins.



**Blackwell's Island Is Always Ready with an Appreciative Audience.**

A company of men at the Home of the Aged being addressed by a member of the Evangelistic Committee.

**T**HE Evangelistic Committee of New York City is an association of ministers and laymen, representing the various denominations who carry the Gospel to the unchurched foreigner and American, colored and white, rich and poor. The work of the committee is one of the picturesque features of street life in New York. During the summer season just closed they have held 1,426 meetings, with an aggregate attendance of 245,000. Services have been held in six different languages—English, Italian, German, Bohemian, Finnish-Swedish and Spanish. The gatherings are held at noon, in the afternoon and evening, in tents, shops, on street corners and squares and in the parks. The work has been a source of inspiration to many thousands. There are, in all, eighty centers of work. No distinction is made of class. No attempts are made to proselyte. Converts are urged to join the church of their own choice. The word of Truth is carried as far as possible to those who need it. Unselfishly the evangelists have labored—the results of their work are encouragingly apparent.



# The Camera's Scrap Book



**The Most Celebrated Melon Feast in the United States.**  
After the annual melon picnic at Rockyford, Col. At the close of the season all of the farmers bring in their fruit for a gigantic free feast in the town.



**The Heroes of the "North Dakota" Accident.**  
Midshipman J. B. Rudden and a portion of the boiler room crew who successfully fought the oil flames when an explosion killed three men and injured nine others while on Chesapeake Bay, September 8th.



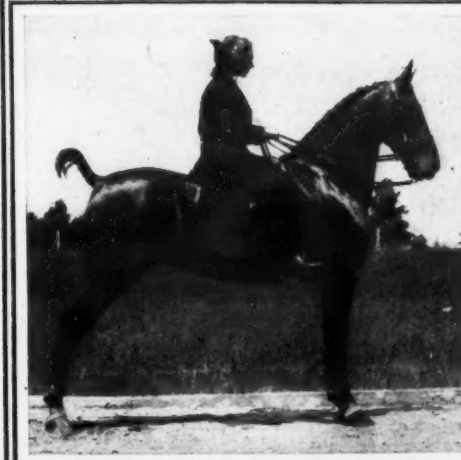
**A Serious Wreck Caused by Striking a Hand-car.**  
Railroad accident which occurred at Dellvale, Kan., on August 30th. The engineer and fireman were badly scalded by steam and every car of the train left the track. No one was killed.



**Dogs That May Help To Discover the South Pole.**  
Esquimaux dogs en route to New Zealand, where they will join Captain Scott's antarctic expedition.



**A Popular Celebration in a Rural District.**  
Field Day at Fair Haven, Vt., on August 24. Country villages and towns have adopted this mode of entertainment in preference to the old-style program of oratory and fireworks.



**One of the Most Famous Women Riders.**  
Miss Mary Algood-Jones, who will drive many noted horses at the fall horse shows in the South.



**Montana's Natural Wealth Going Up in Flames.**  
The conflagration covered an area of 10,000 square miles in Montana and Idaho.



**A Relief Pack Train Ready To Start for the Clearwater District, Idaho.**  
Five thousand men were employed fighting the forest fires. The pack trains were sent in with provisions and hospital supplies for the various camps.



# Bulletin of Current Events



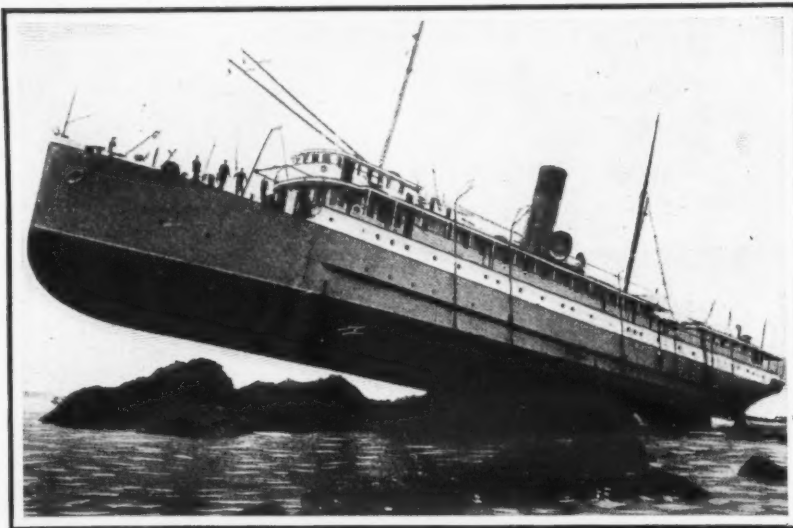
**Piloting Boats to Their Anchorage for the Foundation of a Pontoon Bridge.**

Members of the United States Engineering Corps in a realistic drill at the recent Fort Benjamin Harrison army maneuvers in Ohio.



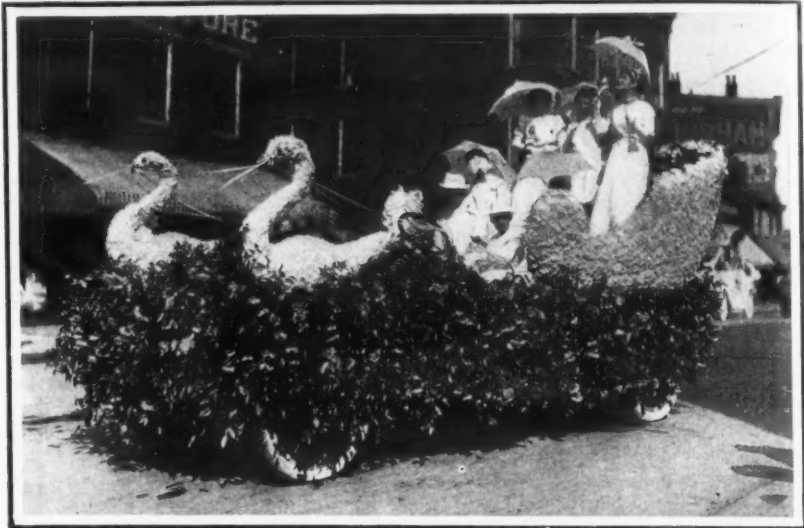
**Blowing Up a Dangerous Derelict.**

The derelict destroyer *Seneca* dynamiting a floating hulk on the high seas.



**A Remarkable Snapshot of a Steamboat Accident.**

The wreck of the steamship *Princess May* which was recently stranded on a rock reef on the southeastern coast of Alaska. No lives were lost. The *Princess May* at this writing is still on the reef about one hundred yards from the shore.



**Cincinnati's Beautiful Floral Parade.**

One of the attractively decorated cars in the automobile procession on September 14. This feature proved one of the most pleasing events connected with the Ohio Valley Exposition.

## The Re-discovery of America.

(Continued from page 348.)

to Terry, Mont., 371 miles west of Aberdeen, February 16th, 1908. It reached Miles City, March 1st, 1908, and Lombard, Mont., 722 miles west of Aberdeen, March 15th. From Harlowton to Lombard, Mont., the line of the Montana Railroad, already constructed, was used, and the opening of train service to Lombard, on March 15th, 1908, gave through service to Moore, Mont., and Lewiston, Mont. The city of Butte was reached in May, 1908, and the last rail laid near Missoula, Mont., on March 29th, 1909.

Several branch lines are already under construction, and the Cannon Ball line in South Dakota and North Dakota, through the Standing Rock Indian reservation, is now nearly completed. Through passenger train service is offered between the Twin Cities and Butte, and local passenger service between Butte, Seattle and Tacoma. Through limited trains between Chicago, Seattle and Tacoma will probably be started in the fall of 1910. Through freight service has been offered between Chicago and north Pacific coast points since July, 1909.

A most remarkable test of the facilities for handling freight on a new railroad line was made in November, 1909. A cargo of Japanese silk, valued at \$390,000, was taken from the steamship *Tacoma Maru*, of the Osaka Shosen Kaisha line, at Tacoma, loaded on a fast freight train of the St. Paul extension to the coast, and delivered in New York within five days. The freight was received in New York ahead of the bills of lading, which came from the Orient on the same steamer and were sent East by mail. This is probably the only time in the history of American railroads where a freight train has beaten the mail across the continent. Incidentally it proved that the new transcontinental line had been pretty well built. Thus the St. Paul road has re-discovered a vast new world of America and is able to give the American people a glimpse of a country which few of them ever saw before.

For a long time the western border of Iowa, Nebraska and Minnesota had a ragged fringe of farms, which halted at the edge of the buffalo and Indian country. If a man wanted more land, he did not have to go more than ten miles to get it, and he went by wagon. But this sort of expansion ended about 1880. In a half dozen years the Dakotas saw 10,000 people move into towns and villages, and

350,000 farmers take up homesteads. The press for more land in 1907 became so great that a new railway to the coast became a national necessity. It sounds simple, but it was a great and fascinating task and one dealing in enormous footbounds of civilization. One may figure that the St. Paul road has added, by its extension to the coast, to the cause of abundant and permanent homes something like fifty thousand square miles of country—an area greater than that of many of the Eastern States. In four years it has taken into that new country nearly a hundred thousand settlers. How much does that mean to the aggregate of American wealth? It is beyond the computation even of men who deal in figures.

## Fair Play for the Tariff Law.

**A**N ACCEPTABLE tariff must, first of all, be a revenue raiser; but to be acceptable it must do something more than that. Without bringing exaggerated profits to the manufacturer, it must still be high enough to protect adequately our products and our labor against foreign-made goods and foreign labor. As the result of our policy of protection, we have to-day an annual output of \$13,000,000,000 from factories, which, in wages alone, pay out \$3,000,000,000 a year. These interests are not political or personal merely, but nation-wide in their scope, and the protective policy which has built them up and without which they could not live ought not to be considered simply a narrow, political issue. Even the most ardent protectionist will agree that the protection idea may be pushed so far that it may become a benefit mainly to the few and a burden to the many. In all tariff discussion and particularly in connection with the tariff board, we shall do well to keep in mind the language of the Republican national platform of 1908: "The true principle of protection is best maintained by the imposition of such duties as will equal the difference between the cost of production at home and abroad, together with a reasonable profit to American industries."

For the perfection of the Payne law we hold no brief, but the experience of the first nine months of its operation, we do maintain, proves it to be the best tariff we have ever had and a substantial revision downward. If it be true, as the President himself suspects, that the duties on woolen, cotton and

other textile fabrics have not been accurately adjusted, or if it be contended that any other particular schedule does not live up to the standard laid down in the last Republican platform, what more sensible way is there to settle the question than by a scientific inquiry into the comparative cost of production at home and abroad? With the single exception of a bad tariff law, nothing could be more unsettling to business than continuous tariff agitation. During the tariff discussion last summer, it was estimated that the loss to the country exceeded \$10,000,000 a day.

The new tariff board is not meant to open up the whole tariff or to keep business interests in a constant ferment. On the contrary, it is to make a quiet, impartial study of particular schedules and, when a change seems to be justified, to report to the President, who in turn will bring before both Houses of Congress these facts which will bear upon their face certain indisputable conclusions. Many portions of the Payne law will not need to be touched at all. It does not follow that the steel schedule must be opened to debate simply because the tariff on peanuts may need readjustment. Upon the recommendation of a board of experts, any particular item could be taken up, considered and settled, without causing a ripple on the commercial waters. The whole tariff question would thus be lifted out of party politics, as is the case in Germany and France and most of continental Europe. There is no valid reason why the tariff should be a party question any more than the laying of taxes in State or municipality, and were political parties originating under present conditions, they would never split upon the rock of protection.

The National Tariff Commission Association, composed of 85,000 business men throughout the United States, is demanding a non-partisan, permanent tariff commission, composed of men qualified to give the subject consideration on scientific and economic lines, in order to lift it out of politics and quiet the unrest that results from constant agitation. Exactly this, with the single exception of permanency, we have already in the tariff board created by the Payne law; and when to the doubters it has proven its wisdom, it may easily be made a permanent commission if desired. While we do not have in the Payne law an ideal tariff, nevertheless, since it is proving to be the best yet in the history of tariff legislation, we may the more heartily welcome any findings the new tariff board may have to make.



## OF INTEREST TO WOMEN

By FRANCES FREAR



Making Merry in Dominica.

West Indian girls in Roseau, dressed as sailors ready to participate in the Carnival which is one of the interesting annual social events taking place on the quaint little island. The masques used in the West Indies are of painted wire mesh which give their wearers a weird, misty and peculiarly ghost-like appearance. Like masqueraders in every country, the girls in Roseau like best to appear as boys.



A Picturesque Phase of West Indian Life.

Native girls in Roseau, clad in their every-day garments with bare feet and ill-fitting frocks, undergo a surprising transformation during the Carnival period. They are naturally erect and graceful and many of them are picturesque if not actually pretty. With their feet clad in neat stockings and natty shoes and their old frocks replaced by new ones they are in appearance far from being the primitive creatures which this photograph would suggest.

**M**ORE and more every year the wearing of mourning is becoming less in favor with persons of good taste. The width of the band of crepe upon one's arm or the length of a widow's veil is by

## Why Should We Wear Mourning?

no means indicative of the depths of woe suffered by the wearer. One may and very frequently does carry a heavy heart under the gayest raiment, and, if we are to judge by the behavior of many who are clad in deepest mourning, the somber-hued cloak sometimes covers a merry one. In China the mourning garb is white.

The wearing of mourning at all is considered by many as a vulgar and an ostentatious display of one's personal feelings. If the mother whose son had committed a despicable crime donned crepe to inform the world at large of her grief, which should be far more poignant than that caused by the passing of a soul, she would be held up to ridicule. If the daughter whose mother had been ostracized by her friends because of her questionable methods of winning at bridge or because of an unconquerable addiction to morphine or cocaine, as many mothers of the present day are, wore crepe to indicate her feelings regarding that mother, she would be termed an eccentric vulgarian. Why, then, should not the public display of grief caused by death, which, when it is real, is too sacred to be shared by Tom, Dick and Harry, be vulgar?

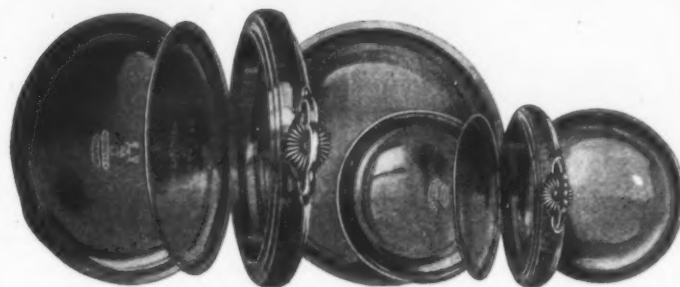
Have we the right to inflict our personal griefs upon our friends? Have we the right to go about trailing our crepe through thoroughfares which, without our depressing presence, would be gay? In my opinion the deep-bordered mourning cards and stationery adopted by bereaved families indicate the height of vulgarity. It has long been known to physicians and psychologists that color has its distinct effect upon the nervous organization of every living creature. A patient suffering from a nervous disorder would never be permitted to play with mourning cards. It is a question, then, whether the privi-

lege of sending our deep-bordered badges of woe through the government mails, to be handled by men who have bereavements of their own and who have no desire to be constantly reminded of them by handling other people's mourning letters, should not be prohibited by law as a public nuisance.

Not infrequently the wearing of mourning has a comedy side to it. On a car headed for the suburbs, two women, presumably mother and daughter, occupied a seat opposite me. They were clad in deepest mourning and the mother wore a crepe veil. It was not their dress that attracted the attention of the few passengers, but the combination of dress and golf bag filled with golf sticks which rested on the seat between the two. They were obviously on their way to the golf links for a jolly hour. All of which was well and good had they been suitably clad. The world cannot stop because of the heart break of one person, and there is no reason why one who has been bereaved of a dear friend should neglect his health or happiness. But we cannot be too severe upon the passengers in this case who smiled broadly as the mourners with their golf bag left the car at the entrance of the club grounds.

In the Berlitz school of languages, applicants for admission to the classes are often permitted to sit through one lesson to become familiar with the method of teaching. The applicants on this occasion consisted of mother, a weak-faced woman of forty-five or thereabouts, one daughter of twenty-five or so, another about twenty and a small boy of ten or eleven. The women were clad in the deepest black and mother wore a long veil. The boy bore on his arm a wide band of crepe. They were in a great hurry to learn French. Apparently the head of the home had left the purse-strings in the hands of his little family. The case, unfortunately, is but one of countless.

The "I've inherited money" air unconsciously assumed by them was enough to cause even the most unprejudiced to view the custom of public mourning with disfavor.



## Your Money's Worth in a Watch Case

The reliable watch case, with its tight-fitting caps and neat joints, is a mighty fine piece of workmanship. There are a dozen ways to cheapen it—in amount of labor put on it, in skill, in weight, in fineness.

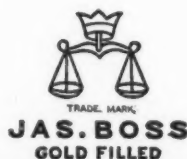
The genuine watch case is made not merely to please the eye and to sell, but to protect the wonderfully fine and delicate mechanism of the watch movement or "works."

You know how it is in buying anything: if you take things for granted and don't know what to ask for you get an adulterated article—a substitute said to be "just as good" as the genuine.

The trade marks illustrated on this page are your safeguard. They are standard with the fine jewelry trade, and have been for 50 years. They mean absolute integrity in bullion value, in assay, in construction of a watch case. Be sure to find them. Every good jeweler in this country knows the marks and carries the cases. They are made for ladies' and men's watches—plain, engine-turned, engraved or enameled. All sizes, all patterns.

The Keystone Watch Case Co.

Philadelphia



## With the Players.

(Continued from page 355.)

during the lively action of the farce, which opens briskly and keeps up the pace. The favorite trick of *Con, Jr.*, is to fleece his friends in a gentlemanly way. He accepts an invitation to view a procession from the balcony of the Herr Director's palatial home, and he brings with him as personal friends a trio of gay young chaps, to whom he has sold seats for the afternoon. The complications which arise from this situation furnish an entertaining half hour. The Herr Director is insanely jealous of pretty Mrs. Herr Director. He discovers in the lost pocketbook of one of his guests a picture of his wife. He threatens murder. To pacify him they

tell him that the picture is that of *Lottie Pom Pom*, an actress, who bears a strong resemblance to Mrs. Herr Director. He demands to meet this person. They arrange an appointment. To avoid a scandal and possibly murder, Mrs. Herr Director herself is pressed into service to enact the part of the actress. The Herr Director hastens to the apartment of *Lottie Pom Pom*, and there meets a fascinating creature, with dazzling blond hair, a lacy pink negligee and possessed of the grace

and charm of a siren. After many dangerous moments, when the entire scheme of deception is about to fall apart and disclose the identity of the wife in her dual role, the Herr Director is convinced that he is wrong. The trick by which the Herr Director is duped having been promoted by *Con, Jr.*, he, of course, collects from everybody concerned.

Maude Odell is charming in the dual role of Mrs. Herr Director and *Lottie Pom Pom*. She is unusually good-looking and she plays throughout the three acts with a combination of intelligence, refinement and a sense of humor. Harry Stone assumes the part of *Con, Jr.*, and he succeeds in making the young rogue quite likeable.

(Continued on page 357.)



Mme. Nazimova.

Touring in "The Fairy Tale" and Ibsen's "A Doll's House."



Georgie Lawrence.

In James Forbes's comedy, "The Commuters," at the Criterion.

In answering advertisements please mention "LESLIE'S WEEKLY."



## FINANCIAL

We shall be pleased to send you any of the following circulars:

**Railroad Bonds**

Circular No. 51

**Convertible Bonds**

Circular No. 56

**Listed Stocks**

Circular No. 53

**Corporation Bonds**

4½ to 5¼%

Circular No. 55

**Spencer Trask & Co.**

Investment Bankers.

43 EXCHANGE PLACE, NEW YORK.

Albany, N. Y. Boston, Mass. Chicago, Ill.  
Members New York Stock Exchange.**FRACTIONAL LOTS**

BOUGHT, SOLD, CARRIED ON MARGIN

We issue a Booklet

**Advantages of Fractional Lot Trading****J. F. PIERSON, Jr., & Co.**

(Members N. Y. Stock Exchange)

74 BROADWAY, N. Y. CITY

Branches: 1 East 42d Street; 884 Columbus Avenue.

1898—1910

**John Muir & Co.**  
Specialists In  
**Odd Lots**

Members New York Stock Exchange

71 BROADWAY, NEW YORK

SEND FOR "PARTIAL PAYMENT PLAN"

**NEW BOOKLET ON  
WALL STREET**

WE have just issued a new Pocket Manual for the trader in Stocks and Bonds. Among many interesting subjects described are:

"Small Lot Trading" "Short Sales" "Commission and Interest" "Making and Saving the Odd Point" "How to Open an Account" "Know Your Broker" "Turning a Loss into Profit" "How to Select Securities" "Right and Wrong Service."

All these features reviewed from a successful Wall Street Man's view point.

This Concise Investors' Manual sent upon request.

Special Night Letter Service.

**LEAVITT & GRANT,**

Members Consolidated Stock Exchange of New York.

55 BROADWAY, NEW YORK.

BRANCH OFFICES:—

48 West 23d St.—Albany Hotel (dist St. and Broadway)

—Nassau Trust Co. Bldg., 356 Fulton St., Brooklyn.

**PENNSYLVANIA**

A special article on this stock (together with "FIGURE CHART" covering a period of two years), unique, interesting and readily digested by all, whether directly or indirectly interested in Stock Market values, mailed on request to "Leslie's" readers.

**J. FRANK HOWELL**Member Consolidated Stock Exchange of N. Y.  
34 NEW STREET, NEW YORK.**The Jefferson Trust Co.  
Of McAlester, Okla.**

Are offering, subject to prior sale,  
**\$18,000 6% Sinking Fund Gold Bonds**  
of the Atlanta (Texas) Gas Company.

These Bonds are in denominations  
of \$250 and mature in series of four  
bonds each year, beginning October,  
1912.

Send for prospectus and all other in-  
formation to

**W. D. HORD,**

334 Fifth Ave., New York.

**MUNICIPAL BONDS**

Safest investments known. Yielding from 4% to 6% Write for Circular.

**ULEN, SUTHERLIN & CO.**  
BANKERS CHICAGO**Leslie's  
ILLUSTRATED WEEKLY**

New York Office: Brunswick Building, 225 Fifth Avenue. Western Advertising Office: Marquette Building, Chicago, Ill. EUROPEAN AGENTS: The International News Company, Bream's Building, Chancery Lane, E. C., London, England; Saabach's News Exchange, 16 John Street, Adelphi, London; 56 Rue de la Victoire, Paris; 1 Clara Strasse, Mainz, Germany; Brentano's, Avenue de l'Opera, Paris. Subscriptions and advertising for all the publications of Leslie-Judge Company will be taken at regular rates at any of the above offices.

Persons representing themselves as connected with LESLIE'S should always be asked to produce credentials.

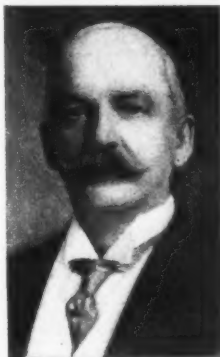
TO ADVERTISERS.—Our circulation books are open for your inspection.

TERMS: Ten cents a copy, \$5.00 a year, to all subscribers in the United States, Mexico, Hawaii, Porto Rico, the Philippine Islands, Guam, Tutuila, Samoa. Foreign postage, \$1.50 extra. Twelve cents per copy, \$6.00 per year, to Canadian subscribers. Subscriptions are payable in advance by draft on New York, or by express or postal money order. BACK NUMBERS: Present year, 10 cents per copy; 1909, 20 cents; 1908, 30 cents, etc.

Subscribers when ordering a change of address should give the old as well as the new address, and the ledger number on their wrapper. From two to three weeks must necessarily elapse before the change can be made.

Subscribers to Preferred List (see Jasper's column in this issue) will get current issue always.

The publishers will be glad to hear from subscribers who have just cause for complaint. If LESLIE'S cannot be found at any news-stand, the publishers would be under obligations if that fact be promptly reported. Senders of photographs or letterpress must always include return postage. We receive such material only on condition that we shall not be held responsible for loss or injury while in our hands or in transit.



ROBERT E. JAMES,  
Retiring President of the  
Pennsylvania Bankers Asso-  
ciation.—The Financier.



MR. C. H. HUTTIG,  
President of the Third  
National Bank of  
St. Louis, Mo.



WILLIAM PRICE,  
President of the Diamond  
National Bank of  
Pittsburgh.

**Jasper's Hints to Money-makers**

NOTICE.—Subscribers to LESLIE'S WEEKLY at the home office, 225 Fifth Avenue, New York, at the full subscription rates, namely, five dollars per annum, or \$2.50 for six months, are placed on what is known as "Jasper's Preferred List," entitling them to the early delivery of their papers and to answers in this column to inquiries on financial questions having relevancy to Wall Street, and, in emergencies, to answer by mail or telegraph. Preferred subscribers must remit directly to the office of Leslie-Judge Company, in New York, and not through any subscription agency. No additional charge is made for answering questions, and all communications are treated confidentially. A two-cent postage stamp should always be inclosed, as sometimes a personal reply is necessary. All inquiries should be addressed to "Jasper," Financial Editor, LESLIE'S WEEKLY, 225 Fifth Avenue, New York.

**P**EOPLÉ who lost money by buying Hide and Leather, and especially the preferred, during the short-lived rise just before the disappointing report at the annual meeting, really deserved what they got. If the public insists on being fooled, it must expect to be taken in; for not only in Wall Street, but everywhere else, sharpers are looking for victims. It seems strange that men accustomed to the ways of Wall Street should believe unauthorized, unfounded and purely fabricated statements; yet there is no place in the world where "tips" are more eagerly sought after than in the brokerage offices.

The manipulators of the rise in American Hide and Leather resorted to the very cheap expedient of sending out stimulating circulars and circulating tips to start an advance in the stock. An appetite for the shares was thus created and it was strengthened by manipulation of the market. As a result, Hide and Leather took a sudden spurt on the altogether unfounded statement that the preferred was to be placed on a dividend-paying basis. When the annual meeting was held and it was found that there was no possibility of a dividend, the stock sank more rapidly than it had risen. Printing paper and printing ink are so cheap that any one can get up a circular, a small newspaper or a magazine, and if he prints nothing libelous he can go to any extent in exploiting a stock in which he may have an interest.

In the case of American Hide and Leather, the manipulators wanted it to be advanced and they issued their printed matter accordingly and found fools enough to believe what they said. In the case of American Malt, a man in the malt business, who wanted to get trade that presumably went to the malt-

ing trust, issued circulars calculated to depreciate the price of American Malt shares. He seemed to succeed very well, for the stock steadily fell, until some one suddenly suggested that if the statements were untrue their promulgator could be accused of criminal libel, and he was arrested accordingly. His subsequent literature was more carefully written, but was still calculated to have a depressing influence on the stock.

The Sunday papers are full of tips and schemes for money-making in Wall Street and tipsters must make a living. Otherwise they would not have money with which to continue their advertisements. If any one should advise a neighbor to buy a house, a horse, a cow or even a pig, the chances are altogether in favor of believing that the neighbor would look over the property before he made his purchase; but people who live thousands of miles away from Wall Street will take the advice of an utter stranger and pay the latter good money for so-called "information" that in nearly every case is nothing but a guess. The curious fact about it is that the tipsters not only receive a fee for their "information," but they also receive a part of the profits if the customer happens to make any. If a loss is incurred, the tipster never thinks of making good any part of it. I have constantly advised my readers to keep away from the tipsters, to pay no attention to circulars, elaborate prospectuses and fly-by-night financial sheets and magazines created for the purpose of selling the shares of newly organized companies.

While brokers are wavering in their advice to customers—one day recommending conservative purchases of securities, especially bonds, and the next day advising selling on every advance—there are signs that indicate careful investment buying by those who believe that the persistent liquidation in the market during the past year has brought prices to an attractive level. Some matters that the ordinary speculator usually fails to regard are holding back heavy speculators, though they are anxious to get into the market for a lively upward movement. One of these factors is the balance of trade, which has turned against the United States and which may have some effect on the money market, unless conditions are reversed.

(Continued on page 355.)

## FINANCIAL

**6%****—and No Worry**

**M**ANY a person has invested money—the savings of years, a legacy, some extra funds—and even though the interest payments were met regularly, there was a continual feeling of unrest in the investor's mind.

Some vagueness, some uncertainty, some doubt about the sufficiency of the security was constantly cropping up.

We offer to investors, whether their capital be \$100, \$500 or \$10,000, an investment from which all elements of worry are absent, and on which a substantial income is assured.

For twenty-eight years we have been supplying investors with this character of securities, and not a single dollar of either principal or interest has ever been lost through any investment purchased from us.

**THE BONDS WE OFFER YOU** are first liens on improved, income-producing Real Estate in the heart of Chicago, and the margin of security in no case is less than **ONE HUNDRED PER CENT.** The security for each issue is a property regularly producing an annual income several times the maximum interest, the taxes and all other fixed charges.

The issues are all serial in form, that is, a portion of the principal is paid each year, reducing the obligation regularly, but without releasing any of the security. The titles to the securities are guaranteed by a policy of Title Insurance issued by a Chicago Title and Trust Company.

Furthermore, nothing stands between you and your security. The bonds we offer are not the bonds of some holding company or trustee; they are the direct personal obligation of the owner of the property, and the actual real estate itself backs them up.

If you have any funds to invest, write us to-day. This will entail no obligation on your part.

We will send you full particulars of these bonds, circulars descriptive of each issue, and all details of the service we render the investor without charge.

Then you can study the facts carefully, make comparisons, ask questions, judge these bonds for yourself by every possible test. But write to-day.

**S.W. STRAUS & Co.**

INCORPORATED

**MORTGAGE AND BOND BANKERS**

ESTABLISHED 1882

140 Straus Bldg., CHICAGO (8)

**500  
Per Cent.  
In Two Years**

The record of several successful automobile manufacturers. Others have done better.

The most interesting manufacturing business of today. Immense demand. Large profits.

While the present opportunity lasts anyone with \$100 and upward to invest may own an interest in an established, successful automobile business, having distinct advantages over all others.

Shares \$10. Easy payments. Chance to obtain runabout free. Write today.

**The National Underwriting Company**  
350 Broadway : : : New York

**STOCKS**

Bought and sold for cash or carried on a conservative margin.

**UNLISTED AND INACTIVE STOCKS A SPECIALTY.**

Correspondence Invited.

**PINCUS, KING & CO., 50 Broadway, N. Y.**  
Phone, 384 and 3888 Broad.

**Let Your Money Work**

In the growing, prosperous state of Oklahoma, where money earns more than anywhere else. We offer the following GUARANTEED securities:

**8% COUPON GOLD BONDS** (due in 10 or 20 years)  
**ACCUMULATIVE BONDS** (for the savings investor).  
**GUARANTEED STOCK**

secured by a bank and by this company, with \$1,000,000.00 capital. Securities based upon ownership of, and first mortgages on income property. Write for full details.

**GUARANTY BOND & TRUST COMPANY**  
Oklahoma City, Okla.

**Not Risking a Quarrel.**

Heiress—"Tell me truly, Arthur, is it your love or your reason prompts you to marry me?"

Arthur—"Just as you like, dearest."

In answering advertisements please mention "LESLIE'S WEEKLY."



## Oklahoma Running Wild.

(Continued from page 347.)

In the part of the State that was Indian Territory and every other part that existed as an Indian reservation." Oklahoma's "constitutional convention provided that this prohibition should extend to the entire State." Now a bill has been "initiated" proposing an amendment that provides for local option and high license. It will be voted on at the general election in November. It seems as if an enabling act is to a Territory what a platform is to a political party—a thing to get in on. An amendment giving women the right of suffrage has been "initiated" and will also be voted on at the regular election in November. Another amendment, involving a question of taxation, in some way has been "initiated" and will also be voted on in November. A bill providing a general and primary election law for the State was referred to the people by the Legislature. It will be voted on in November. The people will approve or reject it. They will vote for or against the election they will be voting in. A bill was "initiated," providing that the capital be located in the center of the State, not in any town or city. This plan to locate the capital is known as the "Jerusalem plan." I believe there is some question now whether it will be voted on or not.

Besides the elections specially mentioned here, the primary election to nominate State and county officers was held August 2d. The great battle between the old political parties is now on, with the Socialists fighting both. In November will be held the election to decide whether the Democrats will continue to ride and drive, or whether the Republicans will compel them to dismount, or whether the Socialists will put out both and take the reins themselves.

Whether the people rule in Oklahoma or not, the State administration is obsessed with the idea that they do or that it will make them believe they do. The constitution provides that the railroads shall not charge more than two cents per mile for each passenger—still another "advanced step." The four big systems named above went into court and enjoined the enforcement of that provision. Now they are charging three cents per mile for each passenger. Recently the attorney-general of the State said he believed he could compromise with the railroads on a basis of two and a half cents per mile, and he addressed a letter to the people, asking them what they "thought about it." A gentleman in the recent campaign was asking re-election as judge. As is the custom, he had printed cards for distribution among the people. Following his name on the card were the words, "The People's Judge." The people rule. They have a judge of their own.

It is evident, now, that there are "political conditions" in Oklahoma—very many political conditions. One newspaper of the State, possessing some patriotism, publishes daily the statement that "Oklahoma, though third in the production of cotton, is twentieth in the manufacture of cotton; though producing foodstuffs sufficient to supply any three States, buys more harvesting and agricultural machinery abroad than any other State." That is a condition that cannot be helped now. We cannot do everything at once.

Right now we are attending to political conditions. We are not running factories yet; we are running for office. What concerns us most right now is not harvesting machinery, but election machinery.

## Unknown Places on the World's Map.

THE HEAD of the department of politics and historical geography in the University of Vienna, Professor Eugen Oberhummer, during a recent visit to the United States, gave an interview in which he talked of the unexplored territory of the world. He told of the great desert of southern Arabia. A two or three days' journey from the Arabian coast takes one into an unknown land, where even the forerunners of civilization have not entered. The Libyan Desert, or eastern Sahara, particularly between the great oasis of Kufra and the Egyptian oasis on the one side and Dafur and Wadai on the other, is almost absolutely unknown to explorer or merchant. New Guinea is little known, though a few expeditions have crossed the island. Of Arabia, Professor Oberhummer reports that the country is of about the same character and formation as northern Africa. It is rumored that Bedouin tribes in a quick dash have crossed this desert, but there is no record of their having done so. Professor Musil, an Austrian explorer, has made several expeditions into this country. He disguised himself as a Bedouin and lived among the tribes. Dr. Musil discovered in the country east of Palestine the ruins of castles and palaces which date from the earliest Mohammedan times. There seems, however, to be no reason for believing that this desert was once a fertile country. A few scientists believe that the climate of this country has changed within historic times, but all research has tended to disprove this.

## Jasper's Hints to Money-makers.

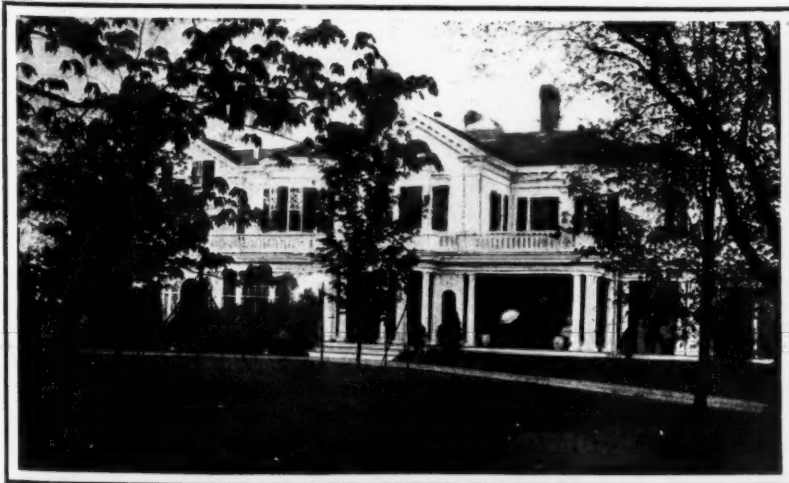
(Continued from page 344.)

With good crops, especially corn and cotton, our exports should increase and they undoubtedly will if existing high prices of these commodities fall off.

Another factor which gives speculators some concern is the condition of the money market. Heretofore at every crisis the treasury at Washington has been able to step in and afford at least temporary relief, but the treasury is not in condition to do this at present. This will explain undoubtedly the action of the bankers in some of our great cities, in preparing, at the suggestion of the Secretary of the Treasury, for the issuance of emergency currency. The strain on the money market ought soon to be over and if we pass through it satisfactorily stocks should strengthen before the holidays, especially if the trade balance once more turns in our favor, as many believe it will do.

Chances for a speculator are now better, in my judgment, on the long than on the short side, especially if he is able to follow the market down in case of an unexpected setback, which many are predicting, though they give no logical reasons for their judgment. I believe that the gilt-edged bonds and some others and the preferred stocks of good dividend-paying properties are now where they can be safely bought and held for investment.

(Continued on page 356.)



The President's Neighbors at Beverly.

The attractive summer residence of Mrs. L. Z. Leiter.



## Is Your Appearance Worth a Postal—

or a two cent stamp?

That's the only expense attached to your getting a real style book—an absolute authority in fashions for men.

Furthermore, the Adler-Rochester Style Book—for Fall and Winter, 1910-11—shows what is possible in clothes.

It takes you through the famous Adler-Rochester plant—the finest tailoring institution in the world. It tells, briefly and interestingly, the

reason why our clothes are worn by the best dressed men today.

We've designed forty-one styles this Fall. Let this book be your guide in which style is best for you.

Learn from it how the finest first-grade clothes are made, and how you may get them at ordinary good clothes' prices. Then you'll realize why you will be better dressed—and without any greater outlay—if you demand

## ADLER-ROCHESTER-CLOTHES

You'll find that the merchant who handles our clothes in your town has your interests at heart. Otherwise he'd be selling other clothes—entirely in his own interests.

The name and address of this merchant accompanies the Adler-Rochester Fall Style Book.

The value of this book to you—or to any man who esteems his appearance—is priceless.

Yet it is yours for a simple request. Ask for Edition L, and mail today. To delay may be to forget. To forget is to continue buying clothes haphazard—to be a loser in purse and in appearance. Act now!

L. ADLER, BROS. &amp; CO., Rochester, N. Y.

## Uncle Sam—Fur Merchant.

UNDER the recent act of Congress, providing for governmental control and operation of the fur industry of the Pribiloff Islands, off the Alaskan coast, Uncle Sam has gone into the sealing industry. It is estimated that the United States treasury will profit about \$500,000 by this season's business alone. Of course the fluctuations in profit will depend on the whims of fashionable woman. If she decrees that sealskin be proper for a season's wear, the demand will be greater and the profit increased. The Department of Commerce and Labor is now figuring out how sealskin can be made permanently fashionable. Heretofore the seal business has been conducted by private enterprise. Under the former law, the Secretary of Commerce and Labor farmed out the industry under contract. Uncle Sam did not make much profit from his own seals. The private concerns, having an interest in the herd measurable only by the duration of their contracts, were not particularly discriminating in their killing. They were accustomed to slay about fifteen thousand seals annually at Pribiloff. Their profits were great. So Uncle Sam has decided that he is more entitled to the profits than the private parties, who have shown themselves so dishonest in their abuse of contracts.

## He Didn't See It.

Ducrow looked to everything himself and was "all over the place." One day he strolled into the orchestra when the big drum happened to have nothing to do. "Now, then, sir, why aren't you playing?" cried he.

"I've twelve bars rest, sir," explained the man, pointing to his score. "Rest, you beggar!" roared Ducrow. "What do you mean by rest? I pay you to play, not to rest!"

## FOR REAL COMFORT WEAR THE NEEDDRAW

## Boston Garter

Velvet Grip

Most comfortable with either knee or full length drawers. You cannot feel it. Insist on having the

Needdraw

Good All the Year Round.

Conforms to contour of leg perfectly. No metal touches the flesh

Cotton, Nic. Plats, 25c.  
Silk P'd't, Gold Pl. 50c.  
Mailed on Receipt of Price.

GEORGE FROST CO.  
Makers, Boston

## BRIGHTEN UP Your Stationery in the OFFICE, BANK, SCHOOL or HOME by using WASHBURN'S PATENT PAPER FASTENERS.

75,000,000

SOLD the past YEAR  
should convince YOU of  
their SUPERIORITY.

Trade O. K. Mark

Made of brass, 3 sizes. In brass boxes of 100.  
Handsome, Compact, Strong, No Slipping, NEVER!  
All stationers. Send 10c for sample box of 50.  
assorted sizes. Illustrated booklet free.  
The O. K. Mfg. Co., Syracuse, N. Y. NO 1B





"When Good Fellows Get Together"

Simply strain through cracked ice and serve.

Martini (gin base) and Manhattan (whisky base) are the most popular. At all good dealers.

G. F. HEUBLEIN BRO. Hartford New York London

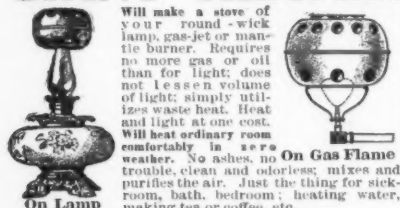
English Knock-about Hat



A stylish, serviceable hat. Would sell for \$2.00 in most hat stores. Genuine English Felt, flexible sweat band, neat outside band. Suitable for dress and business. Holds into compact roll without damaging. Unequaled for traveling, motor-ing, golfing, yachting, etc. All sizes. Colors: Black, Gray, Mixture, Brown Mixture, Dark Blue, and White. Weight 4 oz. Sent postpaid on receipt of \$1.00. Prompt shipments. State size and color desired. Satisfaction guaranteed.

PANAMA HAT CO., Dept. R. 330 Broadway, New York.

## GIANT HEATER



Will make a stove of your round wick lamp, gas-jet or mantle burner. Requires no more gas or oil than for light; does not lessen volume of light; simply utilizes waste heat. Heat and light at one cost. Will heat ordinary room comfortably in severe weather. No ashes, no trouble, clean and odorless; mixes and purifies the air. Just the thing for sick-room, bath, bedroom; heating water, making tea or coffee, etc.

Send for booklet and testimonials.

Price complete Carriage prepaid.

Polished Brass \$1.50 Nickel Plated \$2.00

Satisfaction guaranteed money refunded if returned in 10 days.

THE GIANT HEATER CO., 78 Temple Street, Springfield, Mass.

## Learn to MOUNT BIRDS

Animals and Game Heads. We teach you by mail to prepare and mount all kinds of Birds, Animals, Heads, Fish, Tan Skins and make Rugs, etc. Our school teaches the latest and best methods. Easily, quickly learned at home by men, women and boys. Taxidermy is a necessity for hunters, trappers and Nature lovers.

**Big Profits** You can earn from \$25.00 to \$50.00 a month, during spare time, by mounting. Low rate of tuition, expert instructors. Success Guaranteed or no cost. Write today for full particulars.

**FREE** We send splendid book on Taxidermy for a short time free, also free Taxidermy Magazine and sample Diploma. Don't delay, but write today. Learn all about our unique school. Send a postal or letter NOW.

NORTHWESTERN SCHOOL OF TAXIDERMV

4077 Elwood Building OMAHA, NEBRASKA

DON'T CUT OUT SWOLLEN VEINS, GOITRE or WENS, for ABSORBINE JR

will clean them off in a mild and pleasant manner. ABSORBINE JR. is a healing, soothing, antiseptic liniment that strengthens and restores tonicity to muscular fibres of the veins; takes out soreness and inflammation—relieves pain. Easy and safe to apply—no odor, stain or grease. \$1.00 and \$2.00 per bottle, at drug-gists or delivered. Free book, "EVIDENCE," gives detailed information and reliable endorsements.

W. F. YOUNG, P. D. F., 20 Temple St., Springfield, Mass

## AGENTS—\$33.30 A WEEK

Jack Wood did it! He writes—"Hurry up—sold 100 more—first lot in 2 days—best seller I ever saw." Hundreds of agents earning money—\$5.00 worth of tools for the price of one. Drop forged from finest steel. Nickel Plated all over. Astonishing low price to agents—1,200 ordered by one man. Write at once. Don't delay. Experience unnecessary. Sample free.

THOMAS MFG. CO., 2214 Wayne St., DAYTON, OHIO

## Remoh Gems

Looks like a diamond—wears like a diamond—brilliance guaranteed forever—stands filing and fire like a diamond—has no paste, foil or artificial backing. 1-20th the cost of diamonds. Set only in solid gold mountings. A marvelously reconstructed gem. Not an imitation. Guaranteed to contain no glass. Sent on approval. Write for Catalog. It is free.

Remoh Jewelry Co., 407 N. Edway, St. Louis

## Life-insurance Suggestions.

[NOTICE.—This department is intended for the information of readers of LESLIE'S WEEKLY. No charge is made for answers to inquiries regarding life-insurance matters, and communications are treated confidentially. A stamp should always be inclosed, as a personal reply is sometimes deemed advisable. Address Insurance Editor, LESLIE'S WEEKLY, Brunswick Building, 225 Fifth Avenue, Madison Square, New York.]

MANY a father is going to mortgage the house in town or the farm in the country this fall that the son may go to college. Possibly that "rainy day" fund is going to be drawn upon for this purpose. I have enough faith in American youth to believe in such investments. The son intends to pay back to his father every cent just as soon as he gets into business for himself. With but an exception now and then, he will—if he lives. It is the latter point I want to emphasize. Life is not a certainty. A glance at any college catalogue will show the asterisk in the list of students and the word "deceased" at the bottom of the page. Frequently there is added to the loss of the son the loss of the cost of his education. The latter may mean the loss of the home. One of the legitimate uses of life insurance, it seems to me, is to take care of just such cases. The cost of life insurance for the son is very slight, because he is young and a good risk. It adds but little to the financial burden. In return it gives full protection to the parent, and in later years—after college debts are paid—it safeguards the home which the son sets up for himself. No son who can get insurance has the right to mortgage his father's or his mother's future happiness when there is such a good way to avoid it. One word more, young man. Be sure that your insurance is in a well-established, responsible company.

B., Pottsville, Mo.: The Prudential is as good as any on your list.

S., Wilkesburg, Pa.: I do not recall the name. Can you give me any further particulars?

P., Ogden, Pa.: The company has been established about a dozen years. I prefer an older and stronger one.

P., Boise, Idaho: It might be well to take a company that has had a better opportunity to demonstrate the reason for its existence.

H., Scranton, Pa.: The Mutual Benefit of Newark is an old and well established company and its twenty-payment life is an attractive policy of its kind.

R., Palestine, Tex.: The company has been established a great many years and stands well. It must meet its contracts regardless of the action of your State.

Reader, Kansas City, Mo.: I certainly would not advise one at the age of 26 to continue his assessment contracts, if he was looking for permanent life insurance. It may cost you a little more to outset in an old-line company, but as you grow older the burden will be lightened by the dividends your policy will earn.

D., Los Angeles, Cal.: You do not set forth your case very thoroughly and I have been unable to complete the investigation. Send me the full details of the circumstances, the amount of the policy, its number and the address of the office through which the premiums were paid. If they were paid to an agent, give me his name.

O. E. C., Pittsburgh, Pa.: I prefer an old-line company to either of the assessment associations. In an old-line company of established reputation, like the Equitable of New York, your premium is fixed at the outset and dividends will diminish the cost of insurance as you grow older. In an assessment insurance association your burden increases with passing years. Anonymous communications are not answered.

Hermit

## Jasper's Hints to Money-makers.

(Continued from page 355.)

O., Jacksonville, Ill.: Unless you are fully informed as to the property, its location, productiveness and nearness to a market, it would not be advisable to put such large amount of money in it. S. St., New York: 1. Western Maryland com. is not unattractive as a speculation. 2. The market appears to be nearing the point at which it can be bought.

M. St. Joe, Mich.: My statement was that I preferred to advise the purchase of industrial stocks, dealing in established utilities, rather than of the numerous mining, oil, plantation and other stocks of an unsubstantial character.

H. R., New Orleans, La.: The New Orleans Railway and Light Co. owns valuable municipal utilities in New Orleans, and reports increasing earnings. The bonded indebtedness is large, but considering the growth of New Orleans, it may be justified.

P., Tampa, Fla.: I do not advise the purchase of Doyle's Con. stock. Better put your money in something sold on the exchanges for which you can find a ready market. It is usually difficult to dispose of mining stocks.

Six Per Cent., Bangor, Me.: S. W. Straus & Co., bankers, 140 Straus Building, Chicago, Ill., are offering six per cent. bonds in denominations of 100 and upward. They are first liens on improved real estate in Chicago. Write to Straus & Co. for details.

Safety, Philadelphia, Pa.: Government bonds are probably the safest but yield a very low return. Municipal bonds are next and yield from 4 per cent. upward. Ulen, Sutherland & Co., bankers, Chicago, Ill., are offering municipal bonds paying 4 to 6 per cent. Write to them for their bond circular.

F., Trenton, N. J.: It is most unfortunate that you put your hard-earned savings in a mining proposition regarding which you knew so little. I am afraid you have little hope of recovering your money. I do not see what remedy you can employ unless you know the party in responsible so that legal proceedings can be justified.

High Interest, Providence, R. I.: The reason money commands a higher interest in a new State

## GREAT BEAR SPRING WATER.

"Its purity has made it famous." For home and office.

like Oklahoma is because there is greater demand for it on every side. Some banks get as much as 10 per cent. on their loans. The Guaranty Bond and Trust Co., Oklahoma City, Okla., offers 8 per cent. coupon gold bonds and invites my readers to write to them for particulars.

Margin, Denver, Col.: 1. The 50 per cent. margin would be ample. 2. Why not buy ten shares of each and learn by experience. The risk would only involve a loss of a few hundred dollars. The experience might be worth it. I do not advise you to go in any more heavily than this with your limited knowledge. 3. John Muir & Co., members New York Stock Exchange, 71 Broadway, New York, buy stocks on the partial payment plan. Drop them a postal for particulars.

Buyer, Duluth, Minn.: Pennsylvania Railroad pays 1 1/2 per cent. quarterly and sold last year as high as 150. It looks attractive at the present figure. A remarkably interesting and instructive special article with a figure chart covering a period of two years referring to the Pennsylvania Railroad has been issued by J. Frank Howell, member Consolidated Stock Exchange of New York, 34 New Street, New York, for his customers. Any of my readers can have a copy without charge by writing Mr. Howell for it.

(Continued on page 359.)

## Canada's Square Deal for Railroads.

THOUGH Canada has but 25,000 miles of railroads, this represents the greatest per-capita mileage of any country in the world. Canada has also a railway commission which deals directly with both the people and the corporations, and to each its motto reads, "A square deal." The commission enjoys the distinction of having settled more disputes at less cost during the five years of its existence than were adjusted in the whole half century immediately before. That the commission regulates a service of great comparative magnitude is shown by the fact that the revenues and expenditures of the railroads of Canada are annually over twice as much as those of the Federal government. The benefit to the public is found in the three essentials which all common carriers are required to maintain—a service which is safe, adequate and reasonable. The commission acts as a clearing house of difficulties arising between the public and the railways, and is especially helpful in serving the public in the matter of slight complaints, cases which had heretofore been disregarded by the railroads, often through no fault of their own.

The railroads, as well as the public, appreciate the value of the commission's work, even though they have been put to much expense in order to obey its regulations. "It is no easy task," says Vice-President Wainwright, of the Grand Trunk Pacific, "for the best operated road even to know the exact needs and requirements of all the classes of people who utilize its services, and the board has in many cases brought a direct contact which has made possible an easy and satisfactory settlement of many difficulties. Railway companies will never oppose a sound and adequate railway regulation." This method of regulation, Canada finds, has excelled all special railway legislation of the past. Therefore in it certain lessons for us, too.

Neither the Canadian government nor the public has sought to harass the railroads or to interfere with that degree of expansion necessary to the proper development of the country. All that was attempted was to regulate this expansion, to see that the public got a service that was safe, adequate and reasonable, and to secure a square deal for common carriers just as much as for the public. With the vice-president of the Grand Trunk Pacific, every railroad official in the United States can say heartily, "Railway companies will never oppose a sound and adequate railway regulation." What we need just now in this country is the creation of a public sentiment that is not only willing, but even desirous that our railroads should be given a "square deal."



## Learn Photography, Photo-Engraving or 3-Color Work

Engravers and Three-Color Operators Earn From \$20 to \$50 Per Week. Only college in the world where these paying professions are taught successfully. Established 17 years. Endorsed by International Association of Photo-Engravers and Photographers' Association of Illinois. Terms easy and living inexpensive. Graduates assisted in securing good positions. Write for catalogue, and specify course in which you are interested. Illinois College of Photography or 988 Wabash Ave., Illinois College of Photo-Engraving or 1111 Wabash Ave., L. H. BISSELL, Pres.



## I Can Increase Your Earnings

If you want an independent business of your own requiring no capital, mail your name and address and let me send you our Big Free 62-Page Book showing how you may earn \$3,000 to \$10,000 a year in the Real Estate, Brokerage and Insurance Business. Our system is a positive success. It equips you to conduct these money making branches, and gives you a valuable Commercial Law Course Free. Clerks, Book Keepers, Salesmen, Agents, Solicitors and others should investigate this. Send no money, simply your name and address and I will mail you our Big 62-Page Book, absolutely free. Write today. International Realty Corp., 4328 Manhattan Bldg., Chicago. Successors to The Cross Co. and H. W. Cross & Co.



## Brown Your Hair

Send for a Trial Package.



"You'd never think I stained my hair after I use Mrs. Potter's Walnut Tint Hair Stain. The Stain doesn't hurt the hair as dyes do, but makes it grow out fluffy."

It only takes you a few minutes once a month to apply Mrs. Potter's Walnut Tint Hair Stain with your comb. Stains only the hair, doesn't rub off, contains no poisonous dyes, sulphur, lead or copper. Has no odor, no sediment, no grease. One bottle of Mrs. Potter's Walnut Tint Hair Stain should last you a year. Sells for \$1.00 per bottle at first-class druggists. We guarantee satisfaction. Send your name and address on a slip of paper, with this advertisement, and enclose 25 cents (stamps or coin) and we will mail you, charges prepaid, a trial package, in plain, sealed wrapper, with valuable booklet on hair. Mrs. Potter's Hygienic Supply Co., 1276 Groton Bldg., Cincinnati, Ohio.

## FOR MEN OF BRAINS Cortez CIGARS

MADE AT KEY WEST

"The Stage Waits."

"Now, children," said a teacher, I want you to be very still, so you can hear a pin drop." In a moment all was still, when a little boy cried out, "Let it drop!"

Order **FULTON** by Mail **UNEQUALED**

**Kentucky's Straight Whiskey**

Express Prepaid from Distiller to You

2 Gallons for \$5. 3 for \$7.50 or 1 for \$3, choice of Rye, Bourbon or Corn matured, in Myers patent 1 gallon demijohns. To prove Fulton is best you need

**send no money**

We ship on 30 day's credit, if you have your merchant or bank write us guaranteeing account. No C.O.D. Full Quart Bottles of Rye, Bourbon or Corn are expressed prepaid in plain boxes, either 4 for \$3.8 for \$6, or 12 for \$9. FREE—4 miniature bottles of Selected Fulton with every 2 gallon order, 6 with 3 gallon orders, accompanied by cash. If not satisfied with whiskey return; and, if paid for, all your money will be refunded by first mail. 184 ADDRESS **MYERS & COMPANY, Warehouse No. 184 COVINGTON, KY.**

SOLE OWNERS U. S. RES. DIST. No. 22, 6th Dist., Ky. Orders from Mont., Wyo., Colo., N. Mex. and West thereof, must call for either 20 full quart bottles, 6 gallons in demijohns, or a case, for \$15 by prepaid freight. Write for express terms.

Write for our book, "A Fair Customer," and price list—sealed



# Evans Ale

The drink of the man of stability and sterling character—the backbone of the nation. They require a stamina producing force and get it from Evans' Ale. It builds character and self-reliance, as well as physical equipment.

In splits it desired.  
Restaurants, Cafes, Saloons, Dealers.  
C. H. EVANS & SONS, HUDSON, N. Y.

## MOVING PICTURE MACHINES

**MAKE BIG MONEY**  
Almost no limit to the profits showing in churches, school houses, lodge halls, theatres, etc., or operating FIVE CENT THEATRES. We show you how to conduct the business, furnish complete outfits. We rent films and slides. Write today. Catalogue free.  
CHICAGO PROJECTING CO., 225 Dearborn St., Dept. 187, Chicago

**THE "BEST" LIGHT**  
Makes and burns its own gas. Costs 2c. per week. Gives 600 candle power light and casts no shadow. No dirt, grease, nor odor. Unequalled for Homes, Stores, Hotels, Churches, Public Halls, etc. Over 200 styles. Every lamp warranted. Agents wanted. Write for catalogue.  
**THE BEST LIGHT CO.**  
382 E. 5th St., Canton, O.

### With the Players.

(Continued from page 353.)

If the revival of "Diplomacy" accomplished nothing else during its brief run at Maxine Elliott's Theater, it served to show us the ability of

Chrystal Herne to act delightfully a part which requires the most deft treatment and to compare favorably with any of her distinguished predecessors who have appeared as *Dora*. It has also showed us what a very bad actress Florence Roberts can be when one least expects it. I have seen Miss Roberts, on the stage at the old Alcazar Theater, San Francisco, hold her audience spellbound by what, in comparison with her work as the *Countess Zicka*, was inspired acting. I have seen her succeed in the most trying emotional roles and have watched her send her subtleties over the footlights, but not in New York. I have attended three different plays in New York in which Miss Roberts played a leading role, and each time I have asked myself what has happened to the woman. She can act. I have seen her. She knows how to get the most out of a part. But in New York she seems to lose not only her skill in acting, but her personal charm as well. As the *Countess Zicka* she was dowdy and commonplace. Audiences on the Pacific coast would never recognize in her their idol were they to see her in New York.

As for "Diplomacy" as a play, it certainly holds much of interest, notwithstanding its palpably weak construction. It is well worth seeing not as an illustration of what our fathers liked when they were matinee boys, but because it contains a thrilling dramatic story and in it there are one or two situations which are good enough to more than redeem the weaknesses. Theodore Roberts and Charles Richman were easy and pleasing as *Baron Stein* and *Henry Beauclerc*, respectively. The least said about the acting of Mrs. Sarah Cowell Lemoyne, Marion Ballou, Milton Sills and Effingham Pinto, the better, since I can say no good. The honors of the acting fell easily to Thurlow Bergen and Chrystal Herne, the former as *Count Orloff*.

### The Wonderful Growth of Canada.

THE CENSUS authorities at Ottawa estimate that the population of Canada on March 31st was 7,489,781, and that it will be about 8,000,000 in 1911, when the regular decennial enumeration is made. This would be a gain of almost fifty per cent. since 1901, which, in ratio, would be several times larger than any decade since that of 1851-61 showed. That is to say, the Dominion of Canada in 1911 will have a somewhat larger population than the State of Pennsylvania will

have in 1910 and about 500,000 less than will be found to be in the State of New York when, a month or two hence, Uncle Sam's enumerators publish their official figures.

In the past five or six years Canada has been growing with great rapidity. Hundreds of thousands of Americans have taken up lands in the Dominion since 1901 and the movement northward still continues, though the return flow is now beginning to assume important proportions. Ranging in this order, the principal cities of Canada in 1901 were Montreal, Toronto, Quebec, Ottawa, Hamilton and Winnipeg, the first named having 267,000 inhabitants, or about as many as Washington, D. C., at that time, and the last named being about as large as Dallas, Tex., or Saginaw, Mich. Some of these towns, though, particularly Toronto and Winnipeg, have increased at a high ratio in the past nine years.

Canada's supreme blunder was committed in refusing to join the other British colonies in 1776 in the war for independence. At that time, however, it had been under the British flag only thirteen years and five-sixths of its people were French or the descent of French. Had they been of English lineage, like those of New England and of the Southern colonies, they would undoubtedly have cast their fortunes with the rest of the British possession in North America and thus have been under the stars and stripes from that day onward. In that case the region which is called Canada to-day would constitute eight or ten States in 1910, it would have at least 30,000,000 of inhabitants and Montreal and Toronto would be at least as large as our St. Louis or Boston. The late Goldwin Smith predicted annexation for Canada to the United States and possibly this will come, though the chances for anything of that sort are much less now than they seemed a generation ago to be. The aspiration for independence, however, is strong among a powerful element of the Canadians.

### Bible Societies Still Needed.

AFTER twenty years of continuous work, the entire New Testament, together with the Psalms, has been translated into Chinese and is now ready for shipment to the remotest part of China. The expense of this really stupendous undertaking is being borne by the Bible societies of the world. Year by year books are added to the collection, and it is estimated that in five years more the entire Bible will be translated into Chinese. To many, doubtless, it will come as a surprise that this had not been long ago accomplished. The facts simply show that the mission of the Bible societies in the translation of the Scriptures into the vernaculars of all peoples has not yet been fulfilled. Our own American Bible Society continues to have plenty of work to do, and, although it has now received a splendid lift through the generosity of Mrs. Russell Sage and others, its field grows faster than its endowment, and it will still need to look to all the churches for their aid and support.

### Recent Deaths of Noted Persons.

**JAMES CLARK MCGREW**, the oldest retired Representative of Congress in the United States, at Kingwood, W. Va., September 18th, aged 98.

Rev. Edward Warren Virgin, author and editor of religious, historical and geographical works, Methodist clergyman, served through Civil War, at Dedham, Mass., September 18th, aged 74.

Marshall Sylvanus Driggs, president of the Williamsburg City Fire Insurance Company, New York, banker and merchant, at New Canaan, Conn., September 15th, aged 76.

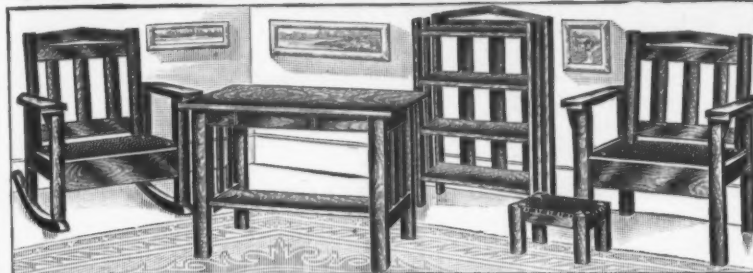
Rear-Admiral Francis W. Dickens, U. S. N., retired, former assistant chief of the Bureau of Navigation, Civil and Spanish war veteran, at Washington, D. C., September 15th, aged 66.

Alexander Ivanovitch de Nelidoff, Russian ambassador to France, president of the second Hague conference, at Paris, France, September 17th, aged 74.

Susan Hale, artist and author, sister of the late Edward Everett Hale, at Matunuck, R. I., September 17th, aged 76.

The Best All-round Family Liniment is "BROWN'S HOUSEHOLD PANACEA." 25 cents a bottle.

## This 5-Piece Mission Set Sent for \$2.50



This beautiful five piece Mission Set is made of solid oak throughout, early English finish, upholstered, imitation Spanish leather, consists of **Rocking Chair, Library Table, Foot Stool and Book Rack**, complete set only **\$14.50**

Pay \$2.50 Cash with order, \$1.25 Monthly

**CREDIT GIVEN TO EVERYBODY** On Everything for Furnishing the Home

## Our Six Great Buy-On-Credit Catalogs FREE

Our Great Catalog A—Furniture and Housefurnishings—positively saves you money, shows you exact reproductions of Carpets, Rugs, Oilcloth and Linoleums in their actual colors, also illustrates and describes Furniture, Curtains, Crockery, Silverware, Baby Carriages, Washing Machines, Sewing Machines, Office Desks. Catalog B—Gives complete descriptions and illustrations of the World's Best Stoves and Ranges. Catalog C—Illustrates, describes and gives lowest prices on Musical Instruments, including Pianos and Organs. Catalog D—Is the great Watch and Jewelry guide; illustrates, describes and tells how to save money. Catalog E—Clothing for Men—Ask for Style Book No. 48—it tells all about the latest styles, prices, etc. Catalog F—Clothing for Women and Children—a complete book of the latest styles and lowest prices; ask for No. 24. One or all of these elegant money saving books are yours simply for the asking—say which you want.

**Stoves and Ranges**

The most complete line in America, at lowest prices and easy terms. Cast iron and steel ranges and heaters, the very latest designs, all patent appliances for economy of fuel. Ask for Free Catalog—No. 24. Prices up from \$3.75

This great mail order credit institution is the original concern to ship goods by express in America—and allow the use of the goods while paying for them. Thousands of satisfied customers, and a successful record of over 25 years—write now this very minute to

**STRAUS & SCHRAM, Inc.**  
1125 35th Street CHICAGO, ILL.



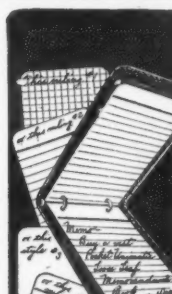
This Handsome Rocker, American quarter sawed oak finish, nicely carved, upholstered with chaise leather, spring construction. **\$1.00 cash—50 Cents monthly payments.** Total price, \$5.25

## Hunyadi János

Natural Laxative Water

Quickly Relieves:  
Biliousness,  
Sick Headache,  
Stomach Disorders,  
and

**CONSTIPATION!**  
AT ALL DRUGGISTS



### POCKET SYSTEM

Keep your notes and memos safe, tidy, alphabetically arranged and in your vest pocket right where you can lay your hand on the one you want at a moment's notice. Get a

**VEST POCKET UNIMATIC**

Loose Leaf Memorandum Book has all the above features of convenience. Sheet size 2x4 inches, 50 gilt edge sheets, with cover of genuine Black Morocco and leather tabbed index—sent postpaid or through your dealer for \$1. Your choice of rulings (see illustration). Sieber & Trussell Mfg. Co. 4246 Laclede Ave. St. Louis, Mo.

## For Results Advertise in Leslie's Weekly

**\$1050**

**BUYS THE MATERIAL NEEDED TO BUILD THIS HOME!**

ALL NEW MATERIAL THROUGHOUT  
Price Includes Blue Prints; Architect's Specifications; Full Details; Working Plans and Itemized List of Material.  
**HOUSE DESIGN NO. 167.**



Is a pretentious country residence. It covers a ground space of about 44 ft. wide and 40 ft. deep, including porches. The first floor has a Vestibule, Reception Hall, Living Room, Dining Room, Chamber, Pantry, Kitchen and other modern conveniences. The second floor has four chambers, large bath, together with numerous closets, besides airing porch. One of the best features of this house is the Outdoor Living porch just off the dining room on the first floor. The plans must be seen before you can really appreciate this magnificent home. Our price for a modern home of this kind is ridiculously low. 50 other designs to select from. Read every word of this offer.

### WE SAVE YOU BIG MONEY ON LUMBER AND BUILDING MATERIAL.

The Chicago House Wrecking Co. is the largest concern in the world devoted to the sale of Brand New Lumber, Plumbing, Heating Apparatus and Building Material direct to the consumer. No one else can make you an offer like the one shown above. We propose to furnish you everything needed in brand new material, guaranteed grades, for the construction of this building except Plumbing, Heating, Paint and Masonry Material. Write for exact details of what we furnish. It will be in accordance with our specifications, which are so clear that there will be no possible misunderstanding.

#### How We Operate

We purchase at Sheriff's Sales, Receivers' Sales and Manufacturers' Sales, besides owning outright sawmills and lumber yards. Usually when you purchase your building material for the complete home shown above, elsewhere, it will cost you from 50 to 60 per cent. more than we ask for it.

#### What Our Stock Consists of

We have everything needed in Building Material for a building of any sort. Lumber, Sash, Doors, Millwork, Structural Iron, Pipe, Valves and Fittings, Steel and Prepared Roofing. Our stock includes Dry Goods, Clothing, Furniture, Rugs, Groceries, Etc. Machinery, Hardware, Wire Fencing—in fact, anything required to build or equip. Everything for the Home, the Office, the Factory or the Field, besides everything to wear or to eat. Send us your carpenter's or contractor's bill for our low estimate. We will prove our ability to save you money. Write us today, giving a complete list of everything you need.

#### Our Guarantee

This company has a capital stock and surplus of over \$1,000,000.00. We guarantee absolute satisfaction in every detail. If you buy any material from us not as represented, we will take it back at our freight expense and return your money. We recognize the virtue of a satisfied customer. We will in every instance "Make Good." Thousands of satisfied customers prove this. We refer you to any bank or banker anywhere. Look us up in the Mercantile Agencies. Ask any Express Company. Write to the publisher of this publication.

**\$2.00 Buys a complete Set of Blue Prints.** We send you a set of plans for the house described above, including the necessary specifications and complete list of material, transportation charges prepaid, for the low price of \$2. This is only a deposit, a guarantee of good faith, and the proposition to you is that after receiving these blue prints, specifications and list of material, if you place an order with us for complete bill of material, we will credit your account in full for the \$2.00 received, or we will allow you to return these plans, specifications and list of materials to us and we will refund \$1.50, thereby making the total cost to you 50 cents.

#### Free Book of Plans

We publish a handsome, illustrated book containing designs of Cottages, Bungalows, Barns, Houses, etc. We can furnish the material complete for any of these designs. This book is mailed free to those who correctly fill in the coupon at left. Even if you have no immediate intention of building, we advise that you obtain a copy of our Free Book of Plans. It's valuable.

**CHICAGO HOUSE WRECKING COMPANY, CHICAGO.**

### FREE CATALOG!

Fill in the coupon below and we will send you such literature as best suits your needs. We publish a 1000 page mammoth catalog fully illustrated, giving our business history and showing all the vast lines of merchandise that we have for sale. We buy our goods at Sheriff's, Receivers' and Manufacturers' Sales. Ask for catalog No. 528.

Our Book on Plumbing and Heating Apparatus contains 150 pages of useful information. Our free "Book of Plans" is described elsewhere in this advertisement.

### Send Us This Coupon To-Day!

Chicago House Wrecking Co.

I saw this ad. in **LESLIE'S WEEKLY**

I am interested in \_\_\_\_\_

\_\_\_\_\_

\_\_\_\_\_

Name \_\_\_\_\_

Town \_\_\_\_\_

Co. \_\_\_\_\_

State \_\_\_\_\_

In answering advertisements please mention "LESLIE'S WEEKLY."



ALWAYS THE  
SA ME  
GOOD OLD



**Just Observe for Yourself—  
Pronounced Individuality  
and a Flavor more satisfy-  
ing than mere words can  
describe, are Blatz exclusive  
characteristics—so declare  
those who really appreciate  
character and quality in  
table beer.**

**BLATZ**  
— MILWAUKEE —  
**THE FINEST  
BEER EVER BREWED**

VAL. BLATZ BREWING CO. MILWAUKEE  
ASK FOR IT AT THE CLUB, CAFE OR BUFFET  
INSIST ON "BLATZ"  
CORRESPONDENCE INVITED DIRECT

### A Family Secret.

(Continued from page 346.)

"Of course she's nobody!" broke in Celia. "I know that. What I want to know is her name and address."

"She is," the photographer went on, "what we call a lay figure. We keep several of them in stock. The boys have their pictures taken with them, in various poses, just for the fun of it. I'll show you," he added, as solicitously as if he had been told that Celia was from Missouri.

"Henry," calling the boy, "bring out the bathing-suit brunette!"

"And the next minute Celia was face to face with the amiable flirt of the photo."

"I haven't any idea," he continued obligingly, "who the man is in the photo you have. You see, I issue checks for photos to be called for. I presume, though, that he, like all the others, had it taken for a lark."

"Celia said she must have been getting red, for her face was feeling hot. She said—that is, the story says she said, you understand—that all she could say was, 'Sorry to trouble you. Thank

### A Food Drink

WHICH BRINGS DAILY ENJOYMENT.

A lady doctor writes:

"Though busy hourly with my own affairs, I will not deny myself the pleasure of taking a few minutes to tell of my enjoyment daily obtained from my morning cup of Postum. It is a food beverage, not a poison like coffee."

"I began to use Postum eight years ago, not because I wanted to, but because coffee, which I dearly loved, made my nights long, weary periods to be dreaded and unfitting me for business during the day."

"On the advice of a friend, I first tried Postum, making it carefully as directed on the package. As I had always used 'cream and no sugar,' I mixed my Postum so. It looked good, was clear and fragrant, and it was a pleasure to see the cream color it as my Kentucky friend always wanted her coffee to look—'like a new saddle.'"

"Then I tasted it critically, for I had tried many 'substitutes' for coffee. I was pleased, yes, satisfied, with my Postum in taste and effect, and am yet, being a constant user of it all these years."

"I continually assure my friends and acquaintances that they will like it in place of coffee, and receive benefit from its use. I have gained weight, can sleep sound and am not nervous."

"There's a Reason."

Read "The Road to Wellville," in packages.

Ever read the above letter? A new one appears from time to time. They are genuine, true, and full of human interest.

you very much." Celia always summers north, and her boardwalk experience was acquired mostly in Saturday-to-Monday trips; still, she said, she was wondering, disgusted with herself, why it had not included a knowledge of the indiscretion of lay figures.

"Celia and Lena resumed their chair and ordered the pusher to go straight to the hotel where Mr. Womble was staying."

"A few minutes before she got there, Mr. Womble came in for dinner and was handed Celia's telegram. He rushed wildly to his room and began piling his things into his suit case."

"I am Mrs. Womble," Celia told the clerk sweetly, when she found that Mr. Womble had just gone to his room. "Just register us with him, please—wife and maid—and I'll go up at once, thank you."

"The elevator had barely disappeared with Celia and Lena when Mr. Buckler and Judge Fowler rushed into the hotel. When told that Mr. Womble was in and that Mrs. Womble and maid had just gone up, they looked gravely at each other. I know they did, for I can see them doing it. Celia was squeezing and kissing and you're-my own darling-old-hubby-boy Mr. Womble, much to the entertainment of Lena, of course, when there was a knock on the door. Mr. Womble disengaged himself from Celia's clinging embrace, Lena opened the door and in walked Mr. Buckler and the judge."

"You can guess the rest. It must have been like a play just before the curtain on the last act. There was a regular explanation fest. Mr. Womble had been snapped with the bathing-suit brunette just for fun, as the photographer had said. Celia wept on everybody's shoulder and was petted and kissed in turn, which, of course, pleased her immensely, and everybody was so happy that the evening was devoted to 'doing' the boardwalk."

"But who sent the photograph?" The query seemed to me more natural than curious.

"Oh, how stupid I am to forget that!

Use BROWN'S Camphorated Saponaceous DENTIFRICE for the TEETH. DELICIOUS. 25 cents per jar.

It's the best part of the secret. Of course no one could swear to it, but Charlie Harding, one—perhaps the only one, for all I know—of Celia's rejected suitors, was in the crowd, and she said herself that the handwriting on the photo looked familiar. Dear old Charlie! I hated to do it, but I had to reject him, and then he went over to Celia."

And there was an expressive shrug of the pretty shoulders.

### Saving a Navy from the Junk Heap.

THE TOTAL cost of armored vessels for the United States navy is \$311,200,000. The opinion was expressed not long ago that, unless battleships could be driven effectively by a combustion motor, Dreadnoughts will become obsolete. Experts have said that the United States navy will have worn itself out from use long before a combustion motor capable of replacing engines on the battleships and cruisers is perfected. Admiral Cone, chief of the Navy Bureau of Engineering, has recommended an appropriation of \$250,000 to be expended in experimenting with an interior-combustion motor engine. In the opinion of the engineers of the navy, an interior-combustion engine of sufficient power to drive a battleship of the Dreadnought type at the speed steam engines now drive them is possible; but they add that its perfection and use are as remote as was the aeroplane fifty years ago. To install an interior-combustion motor of sufficient size to furnish thirty thousand horse-power, the same as the engines on our large battleships now furnish, we would have to remove much of the other weight in the vessel. It is entirely a matter of weight and space, say the experts. It is impossible to put in a motor capable of developing thirty thousand horse-power without removing some of the armor or the armament or other important parts of the vessel. Inventors are earnestly requested to come forward with solutions.

Mothers will find Mrs. Winalow's Soothing Syrup the best remedy for their children. 25c a bottle.



The Kentucky State Guards' First Encampment.

In accordance with the requirements of the military law passed by the State Legislature of Kentucky in 1860, the first encampment of the State Guards was founded on the Fair Grounds at Louisville in that year on August 23. It was called "Camp Boone." Officers from all over the country were present at the inaugural services and 12,000 troops from other States took part in the ceremony.



The Waterfront Accident at Chicago Fifty Years Ago.

On the morning of Thursday, November 8, 1860, the steamship *Globe* was wrecked at Hall's Dock, Chicago, by an explosion of her boilers. Huge pieces of timber were scattered for a considerable space and the windows in the vicinity shattered. Fortunately no lives were lost.

(Reproduced from the files of Leslie's Weekly of 1860, and copyrighted.)

In answering advertisements please mention "LESLIE'S WEEKLY."

## LESLIE'S WEEKLY'S CLASSIFIED SERVICE

Guaranteed to reach more than  
a quarter of a million  
homes every week.

### PATENTS

**\$205,340.00**

MADE BY MY CLIENTS. You should have my Free Booklet telling How Others will do the same in the future. "What and How to Invent" Book by E. E. VROOMAN, Patent Lawyer, 802 F St., Washington, D. C.

### INCORPORATIONS

INCORPORATE YOUR COMPANIES IN ARIZONA. Least cost. Greatest advantages. Transact business, keep books anywhere. President Stoddard, former Secretary of Arizona. Laws and forms free. Stoddard Incorporating Co., Box 8-Z, Phoenix, Ariz.

### AGENTS

AGENT in each county to sell our Automatic One-Handled Flour Sifter. 500 other good sellers. Write quick for territory. Samples free. Freight and express allowances. \$100 to \$200 per month now being made by Phillips Agents. Proposition free. One of the largest agency supply houses in America. SAMPLE COFFEE MAKER PREPAID FOR 15c THE PHILLIPS CO. J. Phillips Building, Dayton, Ohio.

### AGENTS—\$1 HOURLY

Automatic One-Handled Flour Sifter. Only one in the world. Just patented. All others require two hands to operate. Made entirely of metal. Works out all the lumps in the flour. Lightning seller. Free sample for examination. Forshee Mfg. Co., 1495 Dayton, Ohio.

AGENTS PORTRAITS 35c. FRAMES 15c. Sheet Pictures 1c. Stereoscopes 25c. Views 1c. 30 Days' Credit. Samples and Catalog Free. CONSOLIDATED PORTRAIT, Dept. 4077, 1027 W. Adams St., Chicago.

BIG MONEY selling our new Gold Letters for office windows, store fronts and glass signs. Easily applied. Samples with full particulars free. METALLIC SIGN LETTER CO. 446 N. Clark St., Chicago, Ill.

OUR STARTLING NEW INVENTIONS—Saxonia Spark Gas Lighter, cheaper than matches; Vacuum Cleaner, cheaper than brooms; Incandescent Kerosene Mantle Lamps, cheapest and best light known. Quick sales and large profits. C. S. A. Lighting Co., Box H, Springfield, Mass.

WANTED—MAN: MUST BE WILLING TO learn and capable of acting as our representative; no canvassing or soliciting; good income assured. Address NATIONAL CO-OPERATIVE REALTY CO., 360 Marden Building, Washington, D. C.

### BUSINESS OPPORTUNITIES

LEARN TO WRITE EARN \$25 to \$100 ADVERTISEMENTS A WEEK We can positively show you by mail HOW TO INCREASE YOUR SALARY. Book mailed free. Page-Davis, Dept. 42, Chicago, Ill.

MAKE MONEY WRITING SHORT-STORIES BIG PAY Send for FREE BOOKLET. Tells How. UNITED PRESS COLLEGE OF AUTHORSHIP BOSTON CHICAGO SAN FRANCISCO. Address Editor Office.

### STAMPS.

Stamp Album with 538 Genuine Stamps, incl. Rhodesia, Congo (tiger), China (dragon), Tasmania (landscape), Jamaica (waterfalls), etc. 10c. 100 diff. Jap., N. Zid., etc., 5c. Big list, coupons, etc. Free! We Buy Stamps. HESSMAN STAMP CO., St. Louis, Mo.

### SCHOOLS

**\$5.50 PER DAY** and steady work if you learn one of these skilled trades—Electrical Work, Plumbing, Bricklaying, Mechanical Drawing, by our easy methods. Practical instruction and actual work take place of books. We help graduates to positions. Easy payment. Low living expenses. We now exclusively occupy \$100,000 building. Write me for full particulars FREE. L. L. Cooke, Director, Coyne NATIONAL TRADE SCHOOLS, 52 Illinois Street, Chicago, Ill. "Oldest and Largest Institution of the Kind"

DO YOU LIKE TO DRAW? THAT'S ALL WE WANT TO KNOW Now, we will not give you any grand prize—or a lot of free stuff if you answer this ad. Nor do we claim to make you rich in a week. But if you are anxious to develop your talent with a successful cartoonist, so you can make money, send a copy of this picture, with 6 cents in stamps, for portfolio of cartoons and sample lesson plate, and let us explain. "The W. L. Evans School of Cartooning 223 Kingmore Bldg. Cleveland, Ohio

### ELOCUTION—DRAMATIC ART

ACTING, ORATORY, EXPRESSION: Learn the best paying, most fascinating profession in the world. Prepare for the stage or speaker's platform. We have taught the subject by correspondence successfully for years. Satisfied students everywhere. Write for Free Book Dramatic Art, Chicago School of Elocution, 981 Grand Opera House, Chicago.

### MISCELLANEOUS

### DR. GIVENS' SANITARIUM

For NERVOUS and mild MENTAL diseases. Has separate cottages for ALCOHOL and DRUG patients. Address: DR. GIVENS, Stamford, Conn.

**CORNS** Cutting corns only makes them grow faster. ORO removes them without cutting, not at all, quickly, painlessly. Send 10 cts. (coin) for ORO. ORO CO., D. 1470, Springfield, Mass.

**\$10,000 FOR A SONG RECENTLY PAID**

Send us YOUR SONG POEMS for examination and offer. H. Kirkus Dugdale Co., Dept. 218, Washington, D. C.

**WIGS and TOUPEES** Best Non-detectable Toupees in the World. Sent on Approval. Special rates to barbers. Catalogue free. LOMBARD BAMBINA CO. 113 Monroe St., Lynn, Mass.

**MAGIC** Pocket Trick and catalog for 4c. Dept. 27, 270 W. 20th St., New York



**"A Toast"**  
**COOK'S**  
**IMPERIAL**  
**EXTRA DRY**  
**CHAMPAGNE**

Served everywhere

## RIEGER'S

### Pure Monogram

## WHISKEY



Express Prepaid  
**4 Full Quarts**  
Rieger's Monogram **\$3.00**  
Extra Fine  
**8 Full Quarts**  
Rieger's Monogram **\$5.00**  
Private Stock

**FREE** two sample bottles, gilt glass and cork-screw with every order. Over 100,000 customers appreciate our whiskey and acknowledge that it is far the best ever distilled. For smoothness and mellowness of flavor it cannot be equaled. Money refunded if whiskey is not perfectly satisfactory. Order today.

**J. RIEGER & CO.**  
1670 Genesee Street,  
Kansas City, Mo.

## WILL YOU TRY A

### Typewriter

## FREE

No Deposit—No Obligation  
You save one-half the regular price on standard visible typewriters and get the identical article for which others pay the full price. Perfect machines only—not shop worn, damaged—or in any way inferior. Protected by standard guarantee.

Easy to Own—A Little Each Month  
No Interest

Shrewd buyers will send for the particulars of this great price-reducing and free-trial typewriter offer.  
TYPEWRITERS DISTRIBUTING SYNDICATE  
857 Masonic Temple, Chicago

**Dwiggins**  
Lifetime Quality  
**Fence's**  
"Cor Less Than Wood"  
LAWN, FARM AND  
POULTRY FENCES,  
GATES, ETC. Highest Grade. All Work Guaranteed.  
Large Illustrated Catalogue and Special Prices FREE  
Dwiggins Wire Fence Co., 102 Dwiggins Ave., Anderson, Ind.

**Earn \$3000 a Year**  
as Designer and Illustrator. Great demand for competent men and women. We teach you at home by mail and guarantee success. Write for full particulars and Free Art Manual to-day. Address **FINE ARTS INSTITUTE, Studio 4077, Omaha, Nebr.**

## "ALCOHOLISM

### OR LIQUOR MANIA"

By JOHN C. EARL, M. A.

The Montclair Herald says: "Mr. Earl, who is one of the clever men of Montclair, and a Specialist in the treatment of Alcoholism and Neurasthenia, has written a valuable and interesting work describing the peculiar symptoms which mark the many strange phases of the Alcoholic disorder. It should be in the hands of all those who make use of distilled or fermented liquors in any shape or form."

MAIL TWO CENTS

For postage and this book will be forwarded to any address Free of Charge. THE ANTOL INSTITUTE, 1605 Gates Avenue, Montclair, N. J., U. S. A.

**LAME PEOPLE**  
The Perfection Extension Shoe for any person with one short limb. Worn with any style of ready-made shoes with perfect ease and comfort. Shipped on trial. Write for booklet.  
**HENRY Z. LOTZ, 313 Third Ave., NEW YORK**

### Life on the Farm.

"These summer boarders are all-fired hard to please."  
"What's the trouble now?"  
"They're kicking because I ain't got no field of shredded wheat to show 'em."

### Is the Automobile a National Menace?

(Continued from page 342.)

to spend, except as it meets with the approval of the banking fraternity.

Seriously, though, it is difficult to realize the purchase of motor cars by the American people as a menace to our national happiness. The diversion of money from one channel to another is not in itself a menace. If it were, all progress would be a menace. The introduction of labor-saving machinery in a factory diverts money from one channel into another. The changing of seasons diverts money from the ice man to the coal man and from the summer hotel keeper to the corner grocer. And how marvelous an amount of money has been diverted into the channels of the electrical industry, which money, in previous times, must necessarily have passed through other channels. The motor car is simply a step in the progress of humanity. As such, it diverts money from other channels. But the motor car lengthens and broadens the lives of its buyers. It cuts down distance and saves time. It brings the farmer nearer town and the city fellow nearer the country.

Of course, to buy an automobile costs money. What becomes of this money? If all of it lodged in the vaults of the motor-car makers, the automobile would be a menace. For the vast accumulation of wealth in few hands does not, as a rule, operate to increase the general happiness. But automobile money does not lodge there. The manufacturer distributes part of it to his employees and part of it to the industries from which he buys iron and steel, rubber, lumber, leather and paint. These industries, in turn, distribute part of it to their employees and part of it to those who supply the raw material. And so on indefinitely. Employed in motor-car factories, in steel plants, in paint shops all need the necessities of life and pay for them with the money earned in these shops, which are kept busy by the public demand for motor cars. The volume of money said to have been diverted from other channels into the motor-car channel has been grossly exaggerated. But even waiving that point, whatever volume of money has been expended in motor cars represents money in motion. And that money in motion has kept busy the wheels of industry in a thousand plants that otherwise would have been practically stagnant since the panic of 1907.

It has been well for the happiness and prosperity of the nation that we possessed at least one industry which could keep the wheels going and its furnace fires lighted during a period when, due to conditions that the average man does not in the least understand, nearly all other industries were wholly or partially shut down. Thus the automobile has not been a menace to labor in our recent lean years. America is not a country of classes, yet we have grown to speak of the "wealthy" and of the "middle class." The wealthy have patronized the motor-car industry without stint. And the wealthy are wealthy because they know how to use their money. To them, then, the purchase of motor cars by themselves has not been a menace to themselves. It must be, then, that the purchase of motor cars by the middle class has caused all this commotion.

Is the middle class, which must necessarily have had the brains with which to accumulate the purchase price of a motor car—is this same middle class not competent to decide whether or not the purchase of a motor car is a desirable thing? I should certainly say that it is. And if, in remote cases, "middle class" individuals are not—that in such cases motor cars have been purchased when the money should have been saved or expended through other channels—then the only answer is that such individuals, ignorant of basic general principles, would have been easy prey in other directions. And if that were so, is it not better that money which was destined to be foolishly spent anyhow should go to an industry which distributes money through a hundred legitimate channels, than that it should have passed, let us say, through speculative hands that do not distribute money through a hundred legitimate channels? I am inclined to believe that the New York banker has been misquoted. I do not believe that an able man of finance, one who profits by the prosperity of

## Get this big Free FURNITURE BOOK

It is full of information that is of deepest importance to every householder—contains many valuable suggestions on furnishing and beautifying the home. It's a big buyer's guide—explains relative values—describes economies in furniture manufacture and tells of a great modern method of merchandising that is proving a blessing to thousands of families of moderate income all over the United States. Our generous plan of partial payments gives you a year in which to pay for the goods you select. They are promptly shipped when ordered and you enjoy their full use while paying for them a little each month as you earn the money. We charge absolutely nothing for this credit accommodation—no interest—no extras of any kind. It's the simplest, most generous, most helpful plan of partial payments ever devised.

### CREDIT



**CATALOG NO. 98 FREE** This big Catalog is an immense volume of over 800 pages—pictures several thousand handsome things for the home—quotes factory prices on Furniture, Stoves, Rugs, Carpets, Curtains, Pianos, Silverware, Clocks, Sewing Machines, Crockery, Bedding, Go-Carts, Refrigerators and Washing Machines. No matter what Catalogs you may have seen in the past, no matter what Catalogs you may have in your home at the present time, don't spend a cent for anything in the nature of home furnishings until you have received this great Furniture book—you can't afford to. Mention catalog number.

**HARTMAN FURNITURE & CARPET CO.**  
DEPT. 34 223 TO 229 WABASH AVE., CHICAGO

Largest, oldest and best known homefurnishing concern in America—established 1855—55 years of experience.

**A Year to Pay**

American industries, could have risen in his might against an industry whose only crime is that it is hardly a dozen years old and is, therefore, so young that we have not yet adjusted ourselves economically to its rapid growth and marvelous success.

### Jasper's Hints to Money-makers.

(Continued from page 356.)

P., Philadelphia, Pa.: I would sell. G., New York: Nothing is known on Wall Street of any of the corporations referred to in your letter.

Post Exchange, Hot Springs, Ark.: 1. I doubt if there is much market for Oxford Linen. 2. It would be well to realize.

E., East St. Louis, Ill.: The reports it makes are favorable, but it is not a Wall Street security. I am not competent to advise.

F., Shreveport, La.: It looks as if the tree planting corporation stock would be highly speculative. Better get something nearer home.

F., Richmond, Va.: I think better of U. S. Light and Heating than of Int. Rubber or Palmer Oil, for a long pull, though friends of Int. Rubber are predicting higher prices for it.

B., Campo Seco, Cal.: I would not sell any of the listed stocks at a sacrifice. While the condition of the iron market is depressed, it is generally believed that there will be a recovery in due time.

X., Worcester, Mass.: 1. Will include your American Ice Stock in the stockholders' movement. 2. In reference to the real estate corporation a mercantile agency report might be helpful. The last financial statement was good.

L., Omaha, Neb.: Am unable to get track of the mining companies. Write to Pincus, King & Co., 50 Broadway, New York, in reference to the value of United Wireless preferred. They deal in unlisted and inactive stocks and invite correspondence from any of my readers.

D., Jacksonville, Fla.: Your inclosure was not received. Spencer Trask & Co., investment bankers, 43 Exchange Place, New York, issue three circulars of special interest to investors in railroad, convertible and corporation bonds. Write to them for their Circulars Nos. 51, 55 and 56.

E., Indianapolis, Ind.: The annual meeting of American Ice Securities is held the fourth Thursday in March. I would be glad to have your proxy and those of any readers who choose to join the movement for a stockholders' committee. I would not sell at a sacrifice. The company has shown that it has dividend-paying capacity, if properly managed.

Short Sale, Hartford, Conn.: I could not give you all the terms used in Wall Street, but if you will write to Leavitt & Grant, 55 Broadway, New York, for their new Pocket Manual of Wall Street, it will be sent you without charge and will give you the information you ask. This firm also sends a special night letter of advice to its customers.

S., Newark, N. J.: 1. If the statement that American Ice will earn nearly 5 per cent. on the stock during the current year is just the stock is much cheaper than most industrial and it would pay to even up. 2. From the investment standpoint O. and W. would be better. 3. In the present demoralized condition of the iron market, Steel common is not attractive.

G., Americus, Ga.: The two industrial corporations to which you refer are selling stock for increased working capital. They are in reputable hands and have a legitimate business. In buying such stocks you must take a business man's risk, but investments in them are more liable to prove satisfactory than the purchase of mining, oil and other stock now so freely peddled around the country.

T. B., Houston, Texas.: 1. M. K. and T. preferred and Kansas City South preferred, paying dividends, and also Western Maryland preferred are favorite speculations among those who desire low-priced dividend payers. They are in good position with excellent terminals, and, if the country has no setback, ought to do better. 2. J. S. Bache & Co., 42 Broadway, New York City, are members of the New York Stock Exchange in excellent standing. At the price you name the purchase could be made.

A., Midway, Ky.: U. S. Light and Heating Co. had been selling around \$1, but has recently advanced to \$2. It is sold on the N. Y. curb. The company is engaged in lighting and heating cars by electricity generated from the axles. It is completing a very large factory at Niagara Falls, the present plant being too small. The preferred selling around 8 pays dividends of 7 per cent. J. F. Pierson, Jr. & Co., members N. Y. Stock Exchange, 74 Broadway, New York, or any other broker of standing will buy and sell curb stocks.

Guarantee, New York: 1. The guaranteed railroad bonds to which you refer net only about 4 per cent. 2. Farson, Son & Co., members New York Stock Exchange, 21 Broad Street, New York, are recommending to their customers the 6 per cent. guaranteed bonds of the George W. Jackson Co., a corporation which during the past three years has earned fourteen times the interest on the bonds. These bonds are guaranteed by Mr. Jackson. They are offered at a price to yield 5 1/2 per cent. Write to Farson, Son & Co. for their "Circular A."

C., Jamestown, O.: 1. Northern Ohio Traction and Light is a fair business man's speculation. 2. Money in a savings bank is always handy for a business man, but dividend paying stocks like the first-class pref. shares of well established railroads could be bought to pay something better than 4 per cent. and with a turn in the stock market would yield a profit. 3. Spencer Trask & Co., 43 Exchange Place, New York, J. S. Bache & Co., 42 Broadway, New York, and Farson, Son & Co., 21 Broad Street, New York, are all members of the New York Stock Exchange. 4. Those of the investment class, yes.

NEW YORK, September 29, 1910. JASPER.

### Who Can It Be?

"Have you noticed, my friend, how many fools there are on earth?"  
"Yes; and there's always one more than you think."

## Deaf?

You can hear as well as any one with the Globe Ear-Phone. Prove it by trying one in your own home for 30 days. Satisfaction guaranteed or your money refunded.

### The Adjustable Globe Ear-Phone

Awarded Gold Medal Seattle Exposition

is different. You can adjust it easily and quickly to suit your own ears or changes in hearing from day to day. Very compact, weighs only a few ounces. Nothing to hold in hand, nothing to insert in ears, nothing for people to talk into. Less noticeable than eyeglasses. The most refined and efficient hearing aid in existence. Write TODAY for full particulars of our trial offer and easy payment plan; also name of nearest agent.

GLOBE EAR-PHONE CO., 81 Tremont Temple, Boston, Mass.

**WHITE VALLEY GEMS**  
See Them BEFORE Paying. These Gems are chemical white sapphires. Can't be told from diamonds except by an expert. Stand acid and fire diamond tests. So hard they can't be filed and will cut glass. Brilliance guaranteed 25 years. All mounted in 14K solid gold diamond mountings. Will send you any style ring, pin or stud on approval—all charges prepaid—no money in advance. 25¢ Write for Free illustrated booklet, special prices and ring measure. WHITE VALLEY GEM CO., 719 Holiday Bldg., Indianapolis, Ind.



## Do You Want A Better Position?

Yes—do you want a better position—do you want to earn more—do you want to get out of the long-hour, short-pay crowd—in short, do you wish to win success in your chosen line of work?

The International Correspondence Schools can help you—for the Business of This Place is to Raise Salaries. In 1909, 3884 I. C. S. students of all occupations, of all ages, in all parts of the world VOLUNTARILY reported salaries raised through I. C. S. help. In August, the number was 307. Add to these the number of others who had their salaries raised, but who were not heard from, and you have some idea of the ability of the I. C. S. to better your position, to raise your salary.

Finding out how the I. C. S. can help you costs you nothing and places you under no obligation. Simply mark and mail the attached coupon to-day. You are the one to decide if you want a better position. The I. C. S. is the one institution that will help you—no matter who you are or where you live. Mark the coupon.

### INTERNATIONAL CORRESPONDENCE SCHOOLS

Box 1009 Scranton, Pa.

Please explain, without further obligation on my part, how I can qualify for the position, trade or profession before which I have marked X.

Automobile Running	Civil Service
Auto Superintendent	Architect
Auto Foreman	Chemist
Plumbing, basic fitting	Spanish
Concrete Construction	French
Civil Engineer	Language—German
Textile Manufacturing	Banking
Stationary Engineer	Italian
Telephone Expert	Building Contractor
Mechanical Engineer	Architectural Draftsman
Mechanical Draftsman	Industrial Designing
Electrical Engineer	Window Trimming
Electric Light and Heat	Show Card Writing
Electric Wireman	Advertising Manager
	Bookkeeper

Name \_\_\_\_\_

Street and No. \_\_\_\_\_

City \_\_\_\_\_ State \_\_\_\_\_





For clean sport and a square deal everywhere and at all times.

# Sporting Gossip

By Ed. A. Goewey

**T**HE ELEMENT in the National League that spends its winters promoting various kinds of baseball political schemes is already at work. From different sections we are hearing yowls for a new president to replace Thomas J. Lynch, and it is probable that the fight against Mr. Lynch will be led by Mr. Murphy, of Chicago, and Charlie Ebbets, of Brooklyn, and that they will favor Joseph O'Brien, the former president of the American Association. It is also said that these two have been trying to persuade John T. Brush to join them in their efforts to oust Mr. Lynch, but it is doubtful if the president of the New York Giants is going to assist two of his rivals in a political game of this kind, particularly as it was Mr. Brush, himself, who was responsible for the election of Thomas J. last winter. The Philadelphia management will, of course, vote as it is told to do by Mr. Murphy, and it looks as if Stanley Robison, of St. Louis, will also line up against Mr. Lynch. However, Messrs. Herrmann, Dreyfuss and Dovey will stick by the present National League head, and if they can keep Mr. Brush on their side of the fence they will save him. Mr. Lynch has made mistakes and I have pointed some of them out. Other baseball writers have done the same. But, on the whole, he has not done badly, has kept out of petty politics and has really made an honest effort to advance the game, get some good men for his staff of weakling umpires and put the organization in a position where it could not be kicked about and manhandled every time Ban Johnson felt like indulging in a little violent exercise. It is to be sincerely hoped that Mr. Lynch, even though he did deliberately strike at the newspapers by keeping their photographers from the baseball fields, will be retained for another year and given a fair show.

President Herrmann, of the Cincinnati Baseball Club and chairman of the National Commission, has issued a duplicate of a letter he wrote to Business Manager Frank Bancroft concerning the playing of "barnstorming" tours. He says it has long been the practice of major league clubs to pick out about fourteen or fifteen players and go on short tours after the season ends, in order to add to the finances of the players.

Herrmann points out the injustice of the practice to those players who are not invited to go, and then tells Bancroft, if the Cincinnati club wishes to go on any trips of this kind, it will have to take all the players and divide the money received among them all.

He says by those "barnstorming" tours the minor league owners have been drawn into trouble with their patrons, caused by the advertisements that such and such a club would play in that city with all its famous stars, and the club then playing the games without several of its better known players.

Wouldn't it be even better if no clubs were permitted to go "barnstorming" under the names of any of the major league clubs. If the members of various teams want to play after the regular season, let them organize as temporary clubs, with names that show that they are not regular baseball organizations.

## The Baseball Prima Donna.

(Dedicated to a certain American League club owner.)

THE magnate left his sleepless couch  
And madly tore his hair,  
His club was due to play that day,  
And things he must prepare.  
He rang a bell—a varlet came,  
"Give heed, James," roared the man,  
"Our fair-haired boy comes back to-day,  
His welcome we must plan."

"The papers say he 'quit us cold,'  
Treat that with skepticism.  
Truth is, our pet's been very ill  
With chronic egotism.  
You know that he's our 'one best bet'—  
Headliner of our show.  
We'll coddle him, or once again  
He may get peeved, you know."

"Now haste you to our baseball park  
And make the place look grand,  
I've perfume sprinkled o'er the field,  
Float flags from every stand,  
Let bands blare from the bleacher seats,  
Place blossoms near each base;  
And have some smelling-salts at hand  
Should our boy need a brace."

"Around our darling's mighty bat  
Wind ribbons blue and pink;  
The lad will realize this time  
How much of him we think.  
Our manager lock in his room.  
Lest his suggestions jar  
Upon the dainty, throbbing nerves  
Of our beloved star."

MORAL—If you can reach high C it doesn't make any difference about your general deportment.

ED. A. GOEWAY.

Umpire Billy Evans, of the National League, recently set a world's record for the amount of work accomplished in seven days. In that time he umpired six double-headers, working alone each afternoon.

Probably before this page will appear upon the street, the date for the games in the post-season series between the Giants and the Yankees will be announced, or the series declared off. For a time it looked as if the Giants would have a tough proposition winning the series, but the trouble that arose over the Stallings-Chase matter has not done the Yanks any good and "Foxy" McGraw ought to be able now to win out "hands down," if the series is played.

Earl A. Barter, the eighteen-year-old catcher of the Beverly (Mass.) Baseball Club, recently caught three baseballs thrown from the top of the Bunker Hill Monument, a distance of two hundred and four feet.

Theodore S. King, of California, has been elected captain of the Naval Academy football team, to take the place of Henry S. McK. Clay, resigned.

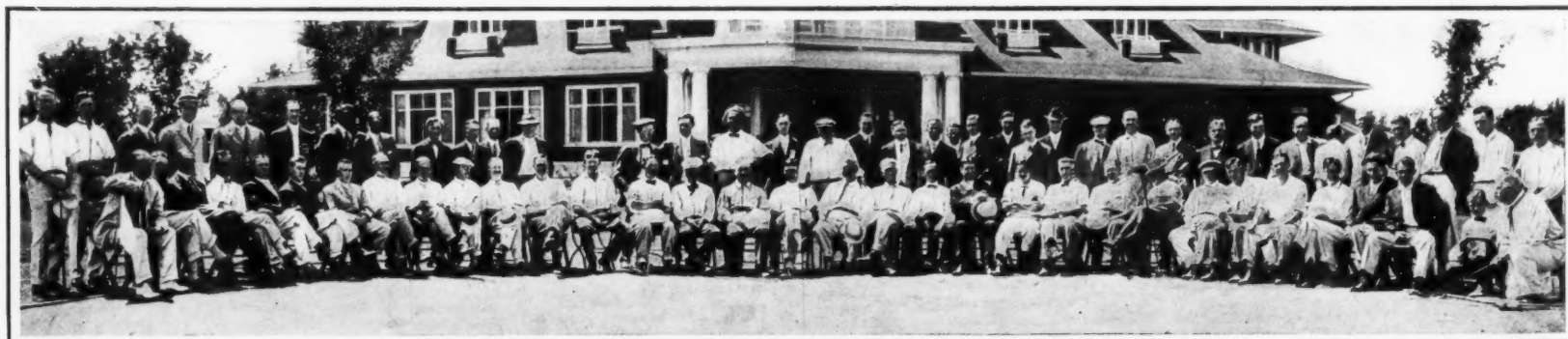
Frank Farrell has made elaborate preparations for his new park, to be built at 225th Street, New York City. Part of the ground to be used is now under water, and a depth of twenty feet will have to be filled in with rock and dirt before the field can be laid out, the fences erected and the stands built. When finished, there will be accommodations for about forty thousand people. These grounds are such a tremendous distance from the center of the city that efforts are being made to have the New York Central run trains out there from the Forty-second Street depot, to save time for the fans. The subway will have a station at the grounds, but business men do not like to ride even the long distance to the present Farrell's Park in this inclosed and, in summer, sweltering tunnel. It is believed that before many years the Giants will have to leave the Polo Grounds

(Continued on page 361.)



George T. Stallings,

The man who took the New York American League Club when it was the joke of the sporting world and by unceasing effort made it one of the best baseball organizations in the country.



The Contestants in the Recent Trans-Mississippi Golf Tournament at Denver.



Bob and Jack Eller, brothers, of the I. A. A. C. Jack won the 75-yard low-hurdle race in 9.2-5 seconds, breaking the record of 10.4-5 seconds made by Hugh Baxter. Bob finished second.



William J. Kramer, unattached (35 yds.), winning the three-mile run and the LESLIE'S WEEKLY prize; T. J. Collins (35 yds.) I. A. A. C., second; Fred Bellars (35 yds.), N. Y. A. C., third. Time 14.53 1-5. George Bonhag started from scratch but dropped out.



Annie Oakley, the champion woman rifle shot of the world, gave a wonderful performance shooting glass balls and using the lariat at the same time.

Prominent Figures in the Second Annual Games of the New York Press Club.



Captain



The

Captain distance Larsen the pool, over. A Larsen

and there is so  
Farrell's Park  
that there sh  
this city. If  
in Brooklyn,  
the newspaper  
up a tremen  
Yankees' new  
finest in the c  
some of them  
world."

After two  
ment has been  
and recovered  
old friend, Ty  
it, but some  
the reason th  
Mr. Cobb's ey  
a release from  
position to ac  
lars a year fr  
Stallings mi  
won a pennan  
kowitz to  
and permitte  
wretched star  
Boston is no  
baseball ques  
will be settle  
effort will be  
clubs to have  
Eaters" on S  
Oscar Faud  
trade, is cred  
which surpass  
8 feet.

"The Ottu  
League, has  
for damages  
Club for mak  
at Ottumwa  
President Ly  
President Mu  
ger Chance  
muster up, a  
publicity. In  
made up of s  
of Evers and  
real stars, a  
brothers on  
says that th  
Ottumwa Cl  
I some agai  
Al Campion  
and then se  
Commission.  
from Sportin  
organized to  
fans food fo  
The slim a  
National Les  
ber showed  
a farce. The

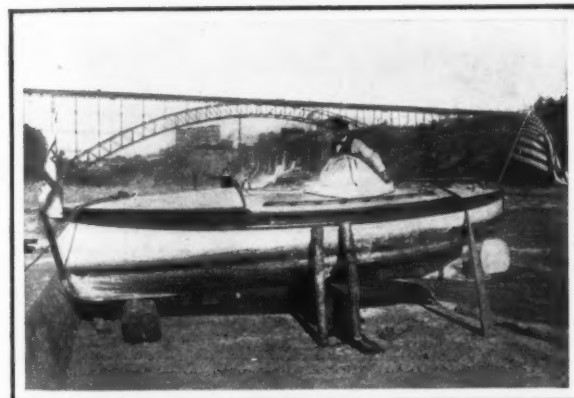


## Captain Klaus B. Larsen's Thrilling Dash Through the Niagara Whirlpool.



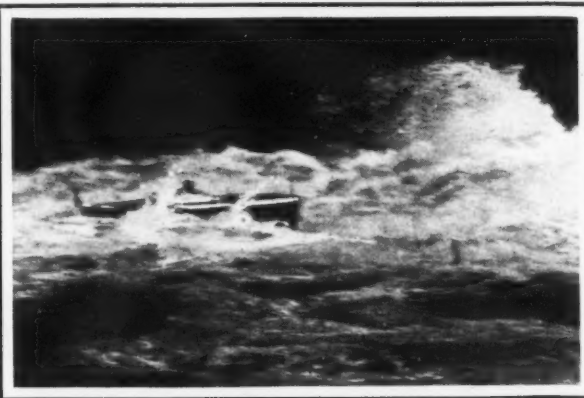
COPYRIGHT, 1910 BY GEORGE J. HARE

The Motor Boat "Ferro" in the Midst of the Whirlpool Rapids.



The Daring Navigator and His Whirlpool Boat.

Captain Larsen on September 18 started from the foot of the cataract and passed through the whirlpool rapids to within a mile of Lewistown, a distance of four and a half miles. He started from the *Maid of the Mist* dock at 4.45 p. m. and ran on a rock near the American shore at 5.30 o'clock. Larsen held to the middle of the channel, and in the trip through the whirlpool the small launch was lost to sight most of the time. Just as he left the pool, the engine stopped and Larsen was at the mercy of the raging waters. The boat swung around, stern first, and then turned completely over. After getting through the Devil's Hole, the launch swung over toward the American side and was then caught in a shore eddy, where Larsen seized a rope thrown to him by rescuers, and was pulled to shore.



Making the Rapids at Terrific Speed.

## Sporting Gossip.

(Continued from page 360.)

and there is some talk that they may also locate at Farrell's Park and have the schedule arranged so that there shall be absolutely no conflicting dates in this city. If Ebbets would put an A No. 1 ball team in Brooklyn, which is only a very short ride from the newspaper and financial districts, he could build up a tremendous New York attendance. The Yankees' new park will undoubtedly be one of the finest in the country, but all the fans regret that, as some of them express it, "it is so far out of the world."

After two weeks of doctoring, the announcement has been made that an oculist has discovered and recovered a piece of gravel from the eye of your old friend, Ty Cobb. Of course nobody will believe it, but some real mean person has suggested that the reason that that particular piece of gravel put Mr. Cobb's eye out of business recently was because a release from the Tigers would have put him in a position to accept an offer of fifteen thousand dollars a year from either the New York or Boston club. Stallings might think "Tis better to have nearly won a pennant and then been 'canned' than to have kowtowed to every soubrette on the Yanks' team and permitted that organization to maintain the wretched standing it held when I took charge."

Boston is now making a test case of the Sunday baseball question and the fans there believe that it will be settled before the spring opening. Every effort will be made by the legal advisers of the ball clubs to have games permitted in the "City of Bean Eaters" on Sundays in the future.

Oscar Faudree, a Springfield, O., draftsman by trade, is credited with throwing a baseball 408 feet, which surpasses Hatfield's famous record by almost 8 feet.

"The Ottumwa Club, of the Wisconsin-Illinois League, has appealed to the National Commission for damages from the Chicago National League Club for making a farce of a recent exhibition game at Ottumwa between the local team and the Cubs. President Lynch, of the Ottumwa club, avers that President Murphy on September 8 wired that Manager Chance would send the best Cub team he could muster up, and this announcement was given wide publicity. Instead the Chicago Club sent a team made up of substitutes, and that younger brothers of Evers and Hofman posed in the game as the real stars, and even signed the names of their brothers on the hotel register. President Lynch says that the exhibition was so miserable that the Ottumwa Club had no difficulty in piling up a 10 to 1 score against the Cubs. The Ottumwa Club paid Al Campion, representing Mr. Murphy, \$1,505.62, and then set about putting the matter up to the Commission." This is not a knock but a news item from *Sporting Life*, one of the recognized organs of organized baseball. Nevertheless it will give the fans food for thought.

The slim attendance at the games played in the National League during the latter part of September showed clearly that the 168-game schedule is a farce. The winner of the National League pennant

was settled so early in the season that it was like pulling teeth to get enough fans to pay expenses to go to anything but the double headers.

It is probable that the Superbas and Yankees will play a series of games next spring before the regular season opens.

William H. Zimmerman, of Newark, outfielder on the Utica team, of the New York State League, broke all records for base stealing in organized baseball for the last fourteen years during the season now ended. He stole 107 bases. There have been four times previous to this year when more than 100 bases have been stolen in one season by a player. Once was twenty years ago, when Billy Hamilton, of the National League, stole 102. He went that number thirteen better in the following year. Tom Brown, when playing with the old American Association in 1891, stole 110 bases. Brown at that

time was one of the fleetest outfielders in baseball. Lange, in 1906, stole an even 100.

Recently, in giving reasons why he believes the Athletics will defeat the Cubs in the world's championship series, Ban Johnson said: "Frank Chance, if his team wins the National League pennant, will more than find his equal in Mack." Which means the same in plain English as the old familiar corner grocer's expression: "Well, if business is as good this week as it was last week, I hope not by golly."

There will be at least one hundred days' racing at the Oakland track this winter. This is the minimum number of racing days decided upon by Thomas H. Williams, President of the California Jockey Club. It is more than likely, however, that the meeting, which will begin November 12, will stretch out to the middle of April. During the season \$250,000 will be offered as prizes to owners of race horses.

## A LIVING FROM POULTRY

**\$1,500.00 from 60 hens in ten months on a city lot forty ft. square**

To the average poultryman that would seem impossible, and when we tell you that we have actually done a \$1,500 poultry business with 60 hens on a corner in the city garden, 40 feet wide by 40 feet long, we are simply stating facts. It would not be possible to get such returns by any one of the systems of poultry keeping recommended and practiced by the American people, still it can be accomplished by

## The Philo System

## SPECIAL OFFER

Send \$1.00 for one year's subscription to the *Poultry Review*, a monthly magazine devoted to progressive methods of poultry keeping, and we will include, without charge, a copy of the latest revised edition of the *Philo System Book*.

**E. R. PHILO, Publisher,**  
2518 Lake St., Elmira, N. Y.

The Philo System is Unlike All Other Ways of Keeping Poultry and in many respects just the reverse, accomplishing things in poultry work that have always been considered impossible, and getting unheard-of results that are hard to believe without seeing.



Photograph Showing a Portion of the Philo National Poultry Institute Poultry Plant Where There Are Now Over 5,000 Pedigree White Orpingtons on Less Than a Half Acre of Land

## The New System Covers All Branches of the Work Necessary for Success

from selecting the breeders to marketing the product. It tells how to get eggs that will hatch, how to hatch nearly every egg and how to raise nearly all the chicks hatched. It gives complete plans in detail how to make everything necessary to run the business and at less than half the cost required to handle the poultry business in any other manner.

## Two-Pound Broilers in Eight Weeks

are raised in a space of less than a square foot to the broiler, and the broilers are of the very best quality, bringing, here, 5 cents a pound above the highest market price.

## Our Six-month-old Pullets Are Laying at the Rate of 24 Eggs Each per Month

in a space of two square feet for each bird. No green cut bone of any description is fed, and the food used is inexpensive as compared with food others are using.

Our new book, *THE PHILO SYSTEM OF POULTRY KEEPING*, gives full particulars regarding these wonderful discoveries, with simple, easy-to-understand directions that are right to the point, and 16



## GRAVIES

test the ability of a cook.  
To insure success use

## LEA &amp; PERRINS SAUCE

THE ORIGINAL WORCESTERSHIRE

Soups, Fish, Steaks, Roasts,  
Chops and many other  
dishes are improved by its use.

Shun Substitutes.

JOHN DUNCAN'S SONS, AGTS., N. Y.

## THE UNIVERSITY OF CHICAGO

Correspondence-Study Dept.

## HOME STUDY

18th Year

U. of C. (Div. N.) Chicago, Ill.

It may be seen from this that racing on the Pacific coast is in a healthy condition and very much alive. California is an ideal place in which to winter. The climate is open and mild, with only a short rainy season during the early spring. The Oakland track is a strictly up-to-date course where for many seasons men and horses have thrived. It is a well-known fact that the atmospheric conditions have helped many an owner and horse to recuperate after their health had been impaired by arduous campaigns.

The Stallings-Chase controversy has finally reached a settlement. Result—Stallings, the man who took the Yankees two years ago, when they were merely the clown in the baseball circus, and made the team the next best thing to a pennant winner, was kicked out, and Chase, who once deserted his club when he was most needed and went to the coast to play outlaw ball, was not only upheld, but was given temporary charge of the club. The chances are that he will be made permanent manager. This may be baseball justice, based upon purely business principles, but, to the ordinary fan, it looks like the rawest deal ever pulled off in professional baseball. It makes no difference whether Stallings was forced to go because Ban Johnson has been against him ever since the day he entered the services of the American League, or because by giving Chase two jobs, raising his salary a little and throwing Stallings out, several thousand dollars per year will be saved, or because Mr. Farrell felt that it would be better business policy to retain Chase, undoubtedly a great ball player and a big box office attraction, rather than a manager who was not numbered among the spectacular features of the game and was merely a conscientious worker. The results will be the same in the future to baseball. Stars will grow more and more ticklish to handle. As every one knows, there have been repeated stories this year that Ty Cobb and Hughie Jennings are not getting along very well together. The next announcement will probably be that Jennings has been allowed to go rather than get on the nerves of the Tigers' sensitive outfielder. Whether the Yanks will now drift back to the condition they were in when part of the club was fighting ex-Manager Griffith and later when Kid Elberfeld was in charge, or whether they will retain their present high standing, is the question. At present they are a great baseball organization and every fan hopes that they will not be wrecked upon the rocks of dissension. Nevertheless, any fan is pretty safe to bet a dollar to a doughnut that Chase will never hold the position of manager of the Yankees as long as it was held by George Stallings, and that was for a brief enough time even for an American League Manager.

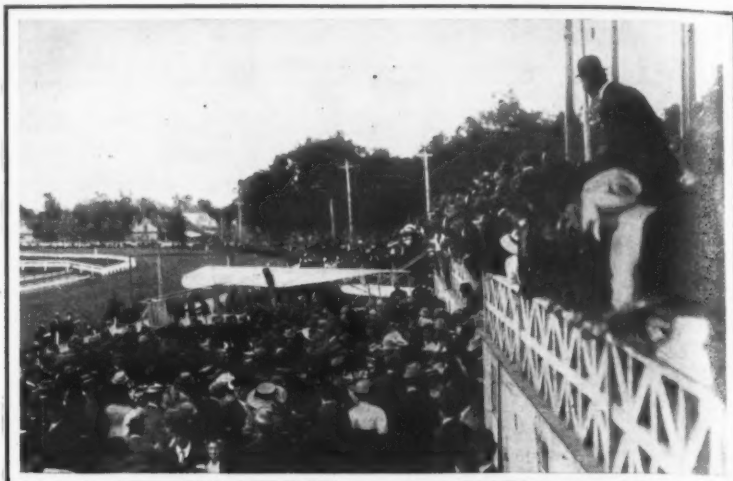


# News of the Week



## Five Thousand Enthusiastic Grangers Applauding Governor Hughes.

The chief executive of New York State delivering his last address as Governor to the people of the State at the Syracuse Fair Grounds on September 14. The Governor's declaration, "I strongly believe in the concentration of administration responsibilities," evoked hearty applause.



## A Serious Aeroplane Accident at Milwaukee.

On September 16 five men and three women were injured on the State Fair Grounds, when a Wright aeroplane, driven by Arthur Hoxey, swirled from its course above the track and plunged into the crowd standing in front of the grand-stand. The aviator was uninjured.



## Fighting a Dangerous Conflagration in Boston.

The destruction of a five-story cabinet-making establishment on Beverly Street, on September 20. The property loss is \$100,000.



## A Spectacular Blaze at Stoneham, Mass.

On September 22 four large buildings were burned to the ground and one hundred tons of resin were totally consumed by fire. The property loss is over \$150,000.



## Forty-two Persons Lose Their Lives in an Electric Railroad Accident.

On September 21, at Fort Wayne, Ind., occurred the most disastrous accident in the history of electric railroad operation. The catastrophe was the result of a head-on collision.



## Immediately After the Accident.

The car on the right is the local northbound from which all the dead and injured were removed. The collision is said to have been caused by the misunderstanding of a dispatch ordering the southbound car to take a switch, thus permitting the northbound train to pass it.



## Cincinnati's Flower Woman Waiting for the President.

Antonette Beckard, who earns her living selling flowers on Cincinnati's streets, makes it a practice to meet the President upon his arrival in the city with a huge bouquet of flowers. During the recent visit, she waited five and a half hours in front of the Taft home with this armful of roses before the President arrived.



## President Taft Arriving at His Old Home in Cincinnati.

The President, during his visit on September 21, made his headquarters at the Taft homestead on Pike Street. The photographer caught him pointing out to Secretary Norton the house across the street where Mrs. Taft was born.



# Lots of Pretty Girls!

Take Your Pick of These Handsome Pictures



THE FOOTBALL GIRL.

Any One for Nothing While They  
Last—Supply Limited

With every order for our new picture catalogue, just issued, we will send one of these world-famed drawings, 10 1-2 x 14 inches in size, by the famous artist, Penrhyn Stanlaws. Make your own choice.



THE BREEZY YACHTING GIRL.



THE CAPTIVATING GOLF GIRL.

Our handsomely illustrated catalogue fully describes sepia and hand-colored pictures by other equally famous artists; engravings suitable for any room in your summer or winter home, office, den or study, from twenty-five cents upward. Within the range of every pocket.



THE HORSY GIRL.



THE DASHING BICYCLE GIRL.

Send ten cents in stamps or coin for catalogue and receive it and a Stanlaws picture without charge. Send now before the supply is exhausted.



THE JAUNTY SUMMER GIRL.

ADDRESS

Leslie-Judge Company  
225 Fifth Avenue New York City

TRADE SUPPLIED BY THE W. R. ANDERSON CO., 32 UNION SQUARE, NEW YORK





## THE RECEPTION OF NAPOLEON

The popularity of NAPOLEON FLOUR insures a favorable reception in every home. Continuous high quality, strength and general superiority are the factors which have made NAPOLEON FLOUR famous—made it popular with housewives and bakers, and assured a favorable reception wherever good baking is demanded.

**YOU** should demand good baking.

It can be had in your home by using NAPOLEON FLOUR.

# NAPOLEON FLOUR

Can Generally Be Had at All Retail Grocers

However, if your dealer does not carry it in stock, ask him to write, or write yourself to the nearest Distributor mentioned below:

J. C. SMITH & WALLACE CO., Newark, N. J.  
TAYLOR BROS., Camden, N. J.  
L. B. RISDON MILLING CO., Trenton, N. J.  
CONSUMERS COAL & ICE CO., Bayonne, N. J.  
BORTON COAL & TRADING CO., Atlantic City, N. J.  
GEO. W. LEACH, Pleasantville, N. J.  
LANG & CO., New York City.  
GENNERICH & BECKERT, New York City.  
DANIEL MAPES, JR., New York City.  
MARTIN EYMER, Stapleton, Staten Island, N. Y.  
C. M. & R. TOMPKINS, Elmira, N. Y.  
McTIGHE GROCERY CO., Binghamton, N. Y.  
ALBANY CITY MILLS, Albany, N. Y.  
GEORGE E. PALMER, Fulton, N. Y.  
PORTER BROS., Syracuse, N. Y.  
THE HOOVEN MERCANTILE CO., New York City.  
THE HOOVEN MERCANTILE CO., Scranton, Pa.  
THE HOOVEN MERCANTILE CO., Wilkesbarre, Pa.  
THE HOOVEN MERCANTILE CO., Hazleton, Pa.  
THE HOOVEN MERCANTILE CO., Shenandoah, Pa.  
THE HOOVEN MERCANTILE CO., Ashland, Pa.  
THE HOOVEN MERCANTILE CO., Sunbury, Pa.  
THE HOOVEN MERCANTILE CO., Reading, Pa.  
THE HOOVEN MERCANTILE CO., Pottsville, Pa.  
THE HOOVEN MERCANTILE CO., Mauch Chunk, Pa.  
ARTHUR HILL & CO., Amsterdam, N. Y.  
SARATOGA MILLING & GRAIN CO., Saratoga Springs, N. Y.  
HERKIMER MILLS, Herkimer, N. Y.  
HILTON, GIBSON & MILLER, Newburgh, N. Y.  
HUDSON WHOLESALE GROCERY CO., Hudson, N. Y.  
C. G. MEAKER, Auburn, N. Y.

WM. B. A. JURGENS, Brooklyn, N. Y.  
HENRY S. LEVY, Brooklyn, N. Y.  
H. C. BOHACK CO., Brooklyn, N. Y.  
BOOMHOWER GROCERY CO., Plattsburg, N. Y.  
R. H. McEWEN MILLING CO., Ogdensburg, N. Y.  
GRANGER & CO., Buffalo, N. Y.  
GRANGER & CO., Geneva, N. Y.  
GRANGER & CO., Hornell, N. Y.  
GRANGER & CO., Jamestown, N. Y.  
GRANGER & CO., Erie, Pa.  
GRANGER & CO., Warren, Pa.  
SHENANGO VALLEY FLOUR & PRODUCE CO., Sharon, Pa.  
J. M. WYCKOFF, East Stroudsburg, Pa.  
LEWIS BROS. CO., Chester, Pa.  
T. H. THOMPSON & SON, Chester, Pa.  
LEBANON GROCERY CO., Lebanon, Pa.

PENN FLOUR COMPANY, Philadelphia, Pa.  
WITMAN-SCHWARZ CO., Harrisburg, Pa.  
WITMAN-SCHWARZ CO., Carlisle, Pa.  
WITMAN-SCHWARZ CO., Lewistown, Pa.  
HOWER MILLING CO., Danielsville, Pa.  
THE RYAN-CORRELL CO., Johnstown, Pa.  
McCUE WRIGHT CO., Bluefield, W. Va.  
THE PHILLIPS THOMPSON CO., Wilmington, Del.  
THE HOGE & McDOWELL CO., Washington, D. C.  
GREAT WESTERN FLOUR & FEED CO., Baltimore, Md.  
H. P. CORNELL CO., Providence, R. I.  
L. A. WRIGHT & CO., Boston, Mass.  
ARTHUR CHAPIN CO., Bangor, Maine.  
COBURN BROS., Portsmouth, Ohio.  
JOHN MUELLER, Lockland and Cincinnati, Ohio.  
THE DURST MILLING CO., Dayton, Ohio.  
CLEGG BROS., Youngstown, Pa.  
THE E. H. FRECHTLING CO., Hamilton, Ohio.  
BEDFORD & JONES, Lima, Ohio.  
J. S. WAGNER FLOUR CO., Springfield, Ohio.  
LEDERER FLOUR & GRAIN CO., Cleveland, Ohio.  
NEELY & FERRALL, Canton, Ohio.  
HORTON MILLING CO., Ashtabula, Ohio.  
KNOBLOCK & GINZ MILLING CO., South Bend, Ind.  
RAGON BROTHERS, Evansville, Ind.  
SHANKS, PHILLIPS & CO., Memphis, Tenn.  
CHATTANOOGA FEED CO., Chattanooga, Tenn.  
McLANE, SWIFT & CO., Battle Creek, Mich.  
CARPENTER-COOK CO., Menominee, Mich.  
P. E. HOLMSTROM CO., Joliet, Ill.  
SCUDDERS-GALE GROCER CO., Cairo, Ill.  
WILSON GROCERY CO., Peoria, Ill.  
BURE BROS., Rockford, Ill.  
C. B. MUNDAY & CO., Litchfield, Ill.  
D. REIK, Milwaukee, Wis.  
WILBUR LUMBER CO., Milwaukee, Wis.  
NORTHERN ELEVATOR CO., Manitowoc, Wis.  
A. PIERRE, Oconto, Wis.  
MORTON L. MARKS CO., Davenport, Ia.  
KELLOGG-BIRGE CO., Keokuk, Ia.  
BENEDICT & PEEK CO., Marshalltown, Ia.  
TOLENTON & WARFIELD CO., Sioux City, Ia.  
SCUDDERS-GALE GROCER CO., St. Louis, Mo.  
DUNCAN-BROWN, Kansas City, Mo.  
THOS. FARLEY CO., Missoula, Mont.  
BENSON, CARPENTER & CO., Helena, Mont.  
BUTTE POTATO & PRODUCE CO., Butte, Mont.  
L. S. DONALDSON CO., Minneapolis, Minn.